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TO

THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE

FROM

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE POLICE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TOWN OF CALCUTTA AND ITS SUBURBS FOR THE YEAR 1918.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Police Branch.

CALCUTTA THE 27TH JUNE 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 2211P.J.

READ—

THE Annual Report on the Police Administration of the town of Calcutta and its suburbs for the year 1918.

MR. R. CLARKE, C.I.E., held charge of the office of the Commissioner of Police throughout the year, except for a period of one month and thirteen days, when he was on leave, and Mr. J. S. Wilson acted for him in addition to his own duties as Deputy Commissioner in charge of headquarters.

2. Important changes in the superior staff of the Calcutta Police were made during the year. Three Superintendents' posts were converted into

Provincial Assistant Commissionerships on a time scale of Rs. 400—25—500. The charge of the Training School will in future be held by an Assistant Commissioner of the Calcutta Police instead of by an officer of the Indian Police, as hitherto, and it has been decided to reserve one post of Deputy Commissioner for Provincial Assistant Commissioners. It has given the Governor in Council much pleasure to secure for the officers of the Calcutta Police this improvement in their prospects, which they have fully merited by their good work and devotion to duty.

The only important addition to the force during the year was that of 22 posts of head constables in connection with a scheme for the reorganization and increase of the traffic police, which has been rendered necessary by the development of the city of Calcutta.

3. The general increase of two rupees a month in the pay of constables, sanctioned by the Secretary of State, has not appreciably improved recruitment. Despite fewer resignations, the total number of vacancies in the rank and file at the close of the year was 560, and recruitment was not sufficient to fill the annual casualties. These recruiting difficulties were largely due to the war, and it is hoped that, as demobilization progresses, it will be possible to secure a fair number of recruits during the present year; but it will be some time before the force can be brought up to strength with properly trained men.

4. The new police headquarters were occupied in November, and since the close of the year land has been acquired for an extension to provide quarters for married European inspectors and sergeants. The old Police Hospital in Amherst Street, which was unsuited for modern requirements, has been sold, and a site for a new hospital has been acquired at Bhowanipur. Owing to the financial stringency, it was not possible to do much during the year towards solving the difficulty of housing the police in Calcutta. The yearly rent paid to private owners rose from Rs. 2,83,178 in 1917 to Rs. 2,99,474 in 1918. The existing arrangement under which 75 per cent. of the force is accommodated in rented buildings is uneconomical, and the Governor in Council awaits the proposals which the Commissioner of Police expects to submit to Government shortly.

5. The total number of true cognizable cases, including petty cases under all Acts, reported during the year was 85,324, as compared with 106,540 in the previous year. The decrease was mainly in offences under special and local laws, and was due to the issue of orders requiring a stricter scrutiny of petty offences under the Police Acts, and restricting prosecutions in certain cases. There was a slight increase in serious crime, but excise cases showed a further marked fall. The number of cognizable cases disposed of by Honorary Magistrates was 56,726, an increase of 5,455 over the previous year. There was a slight decrease in the number of cases committed to the sessions. As many as 1,396 old offenders were reconvicted. In view of the unsuitability of the provisions of section 565 of the Criminal Procedure Code to the conditions of a large city like Calcutta, the Commissioner of Police has proposed certain amendments, which are now under the consideration of Government, in connection with a draft Calcutta Police Bill. At the close of the year there were in the city 165 registered members of criminal tribes, of whom 18 were prosecuted for offences against the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911. All the cases ended in conviction.

The Detective Department investigated 164 cases and assisted the local police in 97 other cases. Mr. Clarke has furnished interesting details of some of these offences, which included several cases of abduction of minor girls for the purpose of prostitution.

6. Of the 1,131 juvenile offenders convicted during the year, 1,032 were tried in the special court attached to the House of Detention. Twenty-five were sentenced to imprisonment in the Juvenile Jail and 46 were sent to reformatories. In the case of the remainder, milder punishments were inflicted. Apart from juveniles, 161 persons were dealt with as first offenders under section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, against 127 and 153 in the two previous years.

7. For the first time since 1912, Calcutta was free from open revolutionary crime. The officers of the Special Branch are to be congratulated on this successful result of their long struggle with the revolutionary conspiracy. A number of prominent revolutionaries were arrested in hiding places in the city during the year, and some significant seizures of arms and seditious literature were made.

8. The number of motor vehicles running in the city continues to increase and is now estimated at over 5000, including 863 motor-cycles. There was a regrettable increase in the number of street accidents, 66 of which proved fatal, as compared with 54 in the previous year. The increase is attributed by the Commissioner in part to the reduction of street lighting. Several gentlemen gave valuable assistance as Special Constables in the control of motor traffic, and the institution of a special Bench of Honorary Magistrates for the trial of motor cases has helped to expedite the proceedings and to save time and trouble to the public.

Under the provisions of the Calcutta Hackney Carriages Act, 1919, the control of hackney carriages will shortly be transferred from the Calcutta Corporation to the Calcutta Police, and the Government of India have recently sanctioned, pending the final orders of the Secretary of State, the creation of a new department, to be called the Public Vehicles Department, comprising two branches, one for motor vehicles and the other for hackney carriages, each with its own establishment in charge of an Assistant Commissioner of Police, the entire department being administered by a Deputy Commissioner of Police.

9. The Cinematograph Act, passed by the Imperial Legislative Council during the year, has not yet been brought into force, but the voluntary censorship boards established in Calcutta have continued to do valuable work, and their control and advice are readily accepted by bioscope proprietors. There are, however, obvious objections to a voluntary system applicable only to a single city and with no legal basis for its operations, and it is hoped that the issue of regulations under the new Act will not be long delayed.

10. The working of the Calcutta Fire Brigade continues to be satisfactory, but the loss of property due to damage by fire and water was large, owing to several big jute fires during the early part of the year, in which delay occurred in giving the alarm to the Fire Brigade. The Brigade was called out on 526 occasions, as compared with 377 in the previous year.

11. The peace of the city was unfortunately broken by an outbreak of rioting which occurred on the 9th and 10th September and resulted in a lamentable loss of life. The causes which led to the disturbances were fully reviewed at the time, and it is unnecessary to re-open the matter. The police force of Calcutta were subjected to a severe strain, many of the officers and men being on duty for forty-eight hours at a stretch, and it is a matter for the highest satisfaction that no authenticated case of misconduct of any kind on the part of the police was brought to notice, while commendations of their behaviour during the riots were received from many varied sources.

12. The Governor in Council has read with pleasure the list of officers who have been commended by the Commissioner of Police for good work. To Mr. Clarke himself the special thanks of Government are due for his administration of the Calcutta Police during a year of unusual stress and difficulty.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, and the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, for information.

Ordered, also, that a copy of the Resolution and a copy of the Report be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.

Ordered, also, that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Governor in Council,

J. H. KERR,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

CALCUTTA TRADE FLUCTUATIONS.

THE following tables are intended to show the trade by all routes, *i.e.*, by rail, river, canal, road, and sea, of the Calcutta block* in certain selected articles during the month of April, 1919, as compared with the corresponding period of 1918 and 1917. The statistics have been compiled from returns furnished by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, Railway Audit Offices, Steamer Companies, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Collectors of the 24-Parganas and Howrah, and the Assistant Engineer, Calcutta Canals.

General Summary.

Imports.—The imports of rice, including paddy†, into Calcutta* by rail, river, canal, road, and sea (coastwise) during the month of April, 1919, amounted to 2,557,000 maunds, as against 1,237,000 maunds in the corresponding period of the preceding year,—an increase of 107 per cent being chiefly due to the larger imports of rice from Burma. There was an increase (103 per cent) in the imports of coal and coke (9,109,000 maunds as against 4,498,000 maunds last year). The value of the imports by rail, river, road and sea (coastwise) of Indian cotton piece-goods showed an increase of 188 per cent, the total value amounting to Rs. 53,58,000 as against Rs. 18,61,000 in 1918. The quantity of indigo imported during the month of April, 1919, decreased by 1981 maunds or 94 per cent to 104 maunds. The imports of raw jute amounted to 222,000 bales as against 336,000 bales,—a decrease of 34 per cent. The importations of gunny bags also showed a decrease of 6 per cent (28 million bags as against 30 millions in the preceding year). The total imports of oilseeds (linseed and rape and mustard seed) increased by 29 per cent from 549,000 maunds to 708,000 maunds. The imports of tea increased by 12 per cent from 137,000 maunds to 153,000 maunds.

Exports.—The exports of cotton piecegoods, foreign, from Calcutta* by all routes during the month of April, 1919, increased by 9 per cent (Rs. 2,63,87,000 as against Rs. 2,42,75,000 last year). The exports of gunny bags (including the exports by sea to foreign countries) increased from 77 million bags to 99 million bags, and the shipments of gunny bags to other Indian ports increased from 5 millions to 7 millions in number in the period under review. The quantity of kerosene oil despatched from Calcutta and Budge-Budge by internal routes and by sea (coastwise) decreased from 404,000 maunds to 369,000 maunds, or by 9 per cent.

* The Calcutta block consists of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and Kidderpore Docks.

† One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

TABLE I

Trade of Calcutta in certain selected articles for the month of April 1919, compared with the corresponding month of 1918

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL AND SEA (COASTWISE) (a)		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE)	
	April, 1919.	April, 1918.	April, 1919.	April, 1918.
Food-grains—				
Rice Mds	2,365,076	1,092,506	437,740	164,735
Paddy "	310,437	231,567	68,360	...
Total (in rice; (b)) "	2,557,111	1,327,235	500,465	164,735
Wheat... .. "	153,607	544,089	13,060	4,446
Wheat-flour "	11,632	7,500	28,179	30,403
Gram and pulse "	611,422	329,138	212,352	177,387
Other food-grains "	61,443	45,607	4,149	6,111
Total food-grains "	3,403,365	2,363,575	759,205	383,144
Coal and Coke "	9,108,750	4,423,442	31,632	169,046
Cotton, raw Bales	10,947	13,760	9,224	3,790
.. twist and yarn, Indian Mds	18,630	23,764	19,916	3,729
.. piece-goods, Indian Rs	53,59,302	18,60,905	43,671	139,017
Indigo Mds	104	2,083	744	2,605
Jute, raw Bales	223,195	335,830	193,063	37,484
.. gunny bags No	28,049,958	29,693,429	88,983,743	67,679,600
Lac Mds	29,357	44,611	41,055	27,799
Oilseeds—Linseed "	343,709	146,800	94,409	20,303
.. Rape and mustard "	262,665	400,139	2,728	20,515
Silk, raw "	153	36	310	...
Sugar—Refined "	7,609	29,808	4,246	2,339
.. Unrefined "	68,873	54,662	294	16
Tea (Indian) "	153,127	137,319	259,310	300,789
Tobacco—unmanufactured "	83,324	41,671	5,015	3,430
.. manufactured "	5,869	5,208	750	231
	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS	
	BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE) (d)		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL, AND SEA (COASTWISE)	
	April, 1919.	April, 1918.	April, 1919.	April, 1918.
Cotton twist and yarn—foreign Mds	990	5,495	23,481	19,354
.. .. —Indian "	43	.....	47,933	29,921
.. piece goods—foreign Rs	1,17,39,493	2,19,03,655	2,63,86,698	3,44,75,497
.. .. —Indian "	2,000	.....	57,39,980	24,30,416
Kerosene oil (c) Mds	443,379	467,590	369,339	404,367
Salt "	625,759	779,012	1,006,601	753,373
Gunny bags No	.....	.....	18,604,342	14,469,382

(a) The imports by sea are coastwise imports from other Indian ports only.

(b) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

(c) Including figures of Budget-Budget trade.

(d) The imports by sea include imports from other Indian ports, together with imports from foreign countries.

TABLE

Imports of Principal Articles into the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River

Whence imported	FOOD-GRAINS								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece-goods, Indian (b) (c)	
	Rice and paddy			Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total					
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)										
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs.	
Burdwan	45,398	42,801	76,623	.....	2	40	.....	76,665	3,355,431	2	.....	.....
Birbhum	22,901	409	53,157	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,157	.....	1	.....	1,280
Bankura	70	6,029	3,838	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,838	.....	.....	.....	1,120
Midnapur	129,396	2,173	160,754	.....	.....	10,077	.....	170,531	.....	12	.....	47,200
Hooghly	129,824	30,713	149,019	324	317	2,486	140	152,286	6,436	.....	3,997	52,717
24-Parganas	338,642	111,733	408,688	293	.....	2,635	.....	411,719	11,284	92	2,856	93,000
Nadia	2,986	731	10,443	8,251	2,185	60,049	2,759	83,667	.....	25	.....	6,400
Murshidabad	14,477	11	14,484	883	13	20,164	1,319	36,863	.....	.....	.....	640
Jessore	11,546	6,462	15,585	50	65	45,162	.....	60,862	.....	8	9	.....
Khulna	70,175	76,292	117,855	.....	.....	6,855	.....	124,710	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rajshahi	313	.....	313	6,292	.....	7,234	.....	13,939	.....	.....	.....	1,760
Dinajpur	1,857	813	2,365	.....	.....	1,735	171	4,371	.....	.....	.....	160
Jaipalguri	222	.....	222	.....	.....	.....	.....	222	.....	.....	.....	640
Darjeeling	89	.....	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bangpur	875	396	1,123	3,180	5	2,874	.....	7,182	.....	94	.....	960
Dogra	2,129	6,300	6,067	.....	.....	569	.....	6,636	.....	14	.....	.....
Pabna	7	.....	7	14,175	.....	40,510	.....	60,696	.....	.....	35	.....
Maida	396	.....	396	1,475	.....	501	268	2,635	.....	.....	14	.....
Cooch Behar	14	.....	14	25	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	85	1	86	.....	.....	6,916	3,637	10,638	.....	2,158	14	.....
Mymensingh	364	.....	364	179	.....	4,357	7,091	12,021	.....	298	5	2,080
Faridpur	9,981	400	10,231	6,213	196	28,173	.....	44,813	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bakerganj	248,132	101	248,195	.....	.....	527	.....	248,722	.....	.....	.....	160
Tippura (including Hid Tippura)	.....	297	185	.....	.....	.....	387	572	.....	.....	.....	.....
Noakhali	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	446	.....	446	.....	.....	.....	1,993
Chittagong	28,929	.....	28,929	.....	.....	3,762	.....	32,691	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong Port	284	.....	284	.....	.....	.....	.....	284	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bengal	1,126,290	292,682	1,309,216	41,424	2,783	261,204	15,767	1,620,394	5,378,151	2,704	6,930	2,10,110	
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES													
Bihar and Orissa	593	23	626	11,826	394	201,631	25,612	240,089	5,725,645	41	105	8,480	
Assam	39,653	17,722	50,779	.....	.....	1,262	184	52,175	51	.....	3	1,440
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	383	.....	383	105,139	8,704	28,984	241	143,451	.....	272	41	1,22,220
Punjab	.....	.....	.....	218	.....	25,916	.....	26,134	.....	694	.....	1,228
Sind and British Baluchistan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Provinces and Berar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	313	.....	313	.....	4,913	3,208	1,48,619
Bombay	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	934	6,662	33,70,514
Madras	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	11	.....	1,104	1,100	13,32,521
Burma	1,196,137	.....	1,196,137	.....	.....	102,101	18,460	1,316,738	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rajputana and Central India	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66,240
Nizam's Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	166	.....	.....
Mysore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,159	1,159	.....	.....	626	93,760
Port Blair	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	1919	2,363,078	310,457	2,537,111	158,607	11,882	611,422	61,443	3,400,465	9,108,759	10,947	18,848	53,56,302
	1918	1,092,306	231,667	1,237,235	544,089	7,303	529,138	45,607	2,303,578	4,498,442	13,760	23,764	16,60,905
	1917	882,389	236,171	1,042,495	614,795	7,172	583,559	32,275	2,280,897	9,352,443	30,344	31,899	23,66,801

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 35 score of rice.

(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).

(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

II.

Canal, and Sea (Coastwise) in the month of April, 1919.

Indigo A	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR.		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO.		Whence imported
	Raw(d)	Gunny- bags(e)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Un- refined		Unmanu- factured	Manu- factured	
Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	BENGAL
.....	.....	6,194	1	.....	984	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	Burdwan
.....	.....	984	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	Birbhum
.....	.....	1,476	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bankura
.....	132	6,268	.....	88	296	7	.....	2,703	.....	32	.....	Midnapur
.....	3,077	6,458,823	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	8,676	.....	1,141	289	Hooghly
.....	10,986	12,364,894	.....	106	2,020	.....	2,914	4,730	1	718	724	24 Pargannas
.....	1,386	3,406	.....	5,308	622	86	214	2,014	.....	747	5	Nadia
.....	343	869	135	1,317	130	9	.....	.....	.....	215	.....	Murshidabad
.....	286	1,138	.....	.....	209	.....	.....	22,297	.....	614	.....	Jessore
.....	1,338	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Khulna
.....	2,109	.....	.....	3,866	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rajshahi
.....	1,335	7,872	.....	.....	578	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	Dinajpur
.....	11,589	890	13	.....	850	.....	.....	.....	38,467	23,165	.....	Jaipalguri
.....	139	369	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12,397	.....	10	Darjeeling
.....	18,579	7,268	.....	282	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,090	.....	Rangpur
.....	2,042	820	.....	2,161	769	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	Bogra
.....	4,890	2,911	.....	5,493	4,614	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	.....	Pabna
.....	563	.....	.....	505	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Malda
.....	6,510	.....	.....	.....	217	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,034	.....	Cooch Behar
.....	74,298	1,599	.....	94	323	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Dacca
.....	28,308	164	.....	134	1,604	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	7	Mymensingh
.....	5,789	267	.....	1,422	1,985	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	Faridpur
.....	415	1,866	.....	14	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bakerganj
.....	6,931	.....	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tippura (including Hill Tippura)
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Noakhali
.....	.....	615	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	421	.....	.....	Chittagong
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Chittagong Port
.....	176,315	27,897,263	160	20,858	16,461	52	3,144	43,426	51,289	42,899	1,035	Total of Bengal
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES												
96	25,719	20,342	16,980	210,789	33,360	.....	138	9,530	262	32,963	4,350	Bihar and Orissa
.....	20,161	18,081	2,189	41,069	18,923	101	1	.....	101,362	.....	.....	Assam
8	.....	105,862	6,532	67,672	208,776	.....	676	3,568	190	15	63	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,466	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Punjab
.....	.....	1,107	.....	.....	4,169	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sind and British Balu- chistan.
.....	.....	7,134	351	2,267	1,044	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	245	Central Provinces and Berar
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,558	.....	145	.....	.....	1,437	42	Bombay
.....	.....	164	.....	690	1,182	.....	3,506	12,322	4	4,427	63	Madras
.....	.....	.....	139	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	1,583	63	Burma
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,370	2,724	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	2	Rajputana and Central India.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nizam's Territory
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mysore
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Port Blair
104 (f)	222,195	28,046,053	26,357	345,709	362,665	153	7,609	68,873	163,127	83,324	5,869	1919
2,086	335,820	29,693,429	44,511	148,860	400,139	36	29,698	54,662	137,319	41,671	5,306	1918
217	155,220	35,630,761	49,026	382,337	485,117	103	27,666	53,773	119,884	82,679	4,467	1917
												GRAND TOTAL

(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 119,911 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 9,165 bales.

(e) Including gunny-cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

(f) Of this 84,897 bales came by rail, 123,302 bales by river, 1,938 bales by road and 10,058 bales by sea.

TABLE III

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. II were Imported into the Calcutta Trade Block in the month of April, 1919.

Routes	FOOD-GRAINS						Coal and coke	Cotton-raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece goods, Indian (b) (c)	Indigo	
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains						
	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs	Mds	
By rail	E. I. Railway...	105,697	68,010	87,629	9,091	250,350	23,421	6,262,527	1,071	160	2,26,314	8
	E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	218,318	38,830	35,934	2,464	159,504	1,753	585,632	343	61	54,680	93
	A.-B. Railway...	1,086	21	.....	.....	821	.....	.....	.....	5	1,280	...
	B.-N. Railway...	43,963	6,143	.....	.....	1,396	1,159	2,245,250	7,176	11,744	46,77,358	...
	B. & N.-W. Railway	367	.....	80,066	.....	21,736	5,163	.....	.....	11	.....	...
	D.-S. Railway...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Kalighat-Falta Railway	24,126	16,352	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Seakhala Light Railways	8,704	1,023	.....	17	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,840	...
	Bengal ... Bihar and Orissa	86,278	1,336	2,331	34	15,473	11,115	2,268	28	50,953	...	...
	Assam	12,579	14,241	.....	8	9	127	184	51	.....	.....	...
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
boat	599,694	161,008	2,535	300	58,931	142	1,052	2	4,741	27,900	...	
road	63,009	8,483	.....	.....	552	.....	13,338	87	2,100	1,09,077	...	
sea	1,106,165	.....	.....	1	102,282	18,480	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Total	1919	2,363,076	310,457	188,607	11,862	611,422	61,443	9,108,760	10,947	18,845	68,56,302	194
	1918	1,082,506	231,567	544,080	7,503	529,138	43,607	4,198,442	13,760	23,764	18,60,903	2,085
	1917	682,369	266,171	614,795	7,773	583,559	32,275	9,552,443	30,344	31,899	23,66,801	217

Routes	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR		Tea Indian	TOBACCO	
	Raw (d)	Gunny bags (e)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Unrefined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured
	Bales of 400 lbs	No.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail	E. I. Railway...	2,911	182,143	11,107	80,508	261,603	.....	170	6,545	351	2,833
	E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	80,655	31,283	1,934	20,174	13,383	105	22,104	54,346	65,538	17
	A.-B. Railway...	.....	16,236	22	3,522	.....	.....	1	27,483	.....	.....
	B.-N. Railway	489	14,473	12,609	2,928	4,058	.....	3,600	6,438	85	265
	B. & N.-W. Railway	726	3,167	.....	200,270	61,143	.....	644	6,558	56	.....
	D. S. Railway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,684	.....	.....
	Kalighat-Falta Railway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Seakhala Light Railways	86	5,412	.....	.....	.....	8	40	.....	.....	.....
	Bengal ... Bihar and Orissa	93,150	7,749	.....	1,104	1,803	7	1,267	421	139	7
	Assam	16,116	984	255	35,984	14,233	41	.....	51,716	1,392	2,115
By river steam	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	.....	287	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	boat	16,036	27,430,473	.....	1,159	3,750	377	18,850	1	1,667	.....
	road	1,938	399,222	.....	30	.....	2,752	7,056	.....	1,103	1,015
	sea	10,058	8,870	135	.....	810	.....	27	4	1,628	119
Total	1919	222,195	28,049,933	26,557	245,709	862,665	153	7,609	68,373	153,127	5,869
	1918	333,830	29,699,429	44,511	148,800	400,139	26	28,608	68,662	137,312	5,206
	1917	155,320	35,830,751	49,026	332,337	485,117	103	27,956	53,772	119,834	4,467

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).

(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 119,911 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 9,165 bales.

(e) Including gunny-cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

TABLE IV

Imports of certain Articles into the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Foreign and Coastwise) in the month of April, 1919.

	COTTON TWIST AND YARN		COTTON PIECE-GOODS		Kerosene oil	Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		
FOREIGN—	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	Mds	Mds
From United Kingdom	545	.....	83,44,206	.....	5	252,650
„ Other countries	279	.....	28,91,836	.....	26,035	373,129
Total ...	824	.....	1,12,36,142	.....	26,040	625,759
COASTWISE—						
From British Ports in—						
Bihar and Orissa	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burma	55	42	5,03,356	2,000	423,339	.....
Total ..	66	42	5,03,356	2,000	423,339	.....
GRAND TOTAL ... { 1919 ...	890	42	1,17,39,498	2,000	449,379	625,759
... { 1918 ...	2,495	.....	2,19,05,655	.....	467,590	779,013
... { 1917 ...	5,400	146	1,18,49,265	4,500	351,416	890,117

TABLE V

Exports of Principal Articles from the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Coastwise and to Foreign Countries) in the month of April, 1919.

	FOOD-GRAINS								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian	Cotton piece-goods, Indian
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total				
Coastwise—	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs
To British Ports in—												
Bengal ...	2	.....	9	.....	20	15	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	4,730
Bihar and Orissa	7,069	2,722	8,790	.....	444	841	.....	10,075	.....	.....	392	.....
Bombay	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madras	255,860	65,638	296,393	2,737	524	163,516	.....	463,140	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burma	2,311	.....	2,311	11,253	22,978	6,270	2,118	44,930	31,469	60	16,434	38,941
Total	264,778	68,360	307,403	13,980	23,966	170,342	2,118	518,189	31,469	60	16,846	43,671
To Foreign countries—												
.. United Kingdom	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	272	.....	272	.....	110	.....	.....
.. Other countries	192,962	.....	192,962	.....	4,212	41,438	2,031	240,644	163	2,064	3,076	.....
Total	192,962	.....	192,962	.....	4,212	41,710	2,031	240,916	163	2,164	3,076	.....
GRAND TOTAL												
1919	457,740	68,360	500,463	13,980	28,179	212,352	4,149	709,105	31,632	2,224	19,916	43,671
1918	164,735	.....	164,735	4,446	30,463	177,367	6,111	383,144	169,046	2,790	5,729	1,39,017
1917	24,104	.....	24,104	5,782	33,980	81,982	4,987	150,735	2,451,198	1,130	9,024	2,07,784

	Indigo	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO	
		Raw	Gunny bags(b)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Un-refined		Un-manu-fac-tured	Manu-fac-tured
Coastwise—	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs.	No.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
To British Ports in—												
Bengal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	527	8	1	29	25
Bihar and Orissa	.....	.....	3,100	.....	.....	136	.....	205	.....	.....	173	23
Bombay	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madras	108	6	10,500	105	.....	494	.....	2,028	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burma	.....	6	6,569,200	139	.....	838	.....	1,485	286	1,332	1,372	515
Total	108	12	6,589,800	243	.....	1,468	.....	4,245	294	1,333	1,584	563
To Foreign countries—												
.. United Kingdom	548	123,222	12,278,150	7,717	44,142	.....	310	1	.....	233,536	.....	5
.. Other countries	88	69,949	70,122,793	33,994	50,287	1,258	.....	.....	.....	24,341	2,431	182
Total	636	193,071	82,400,943	40,811	94,409	1,258	310	1	.....	257,877	2,431	187
GRAND TOTAL												
1919	744	123,083	88,983,743	41,053	94,409	2,726	310	4,246	294	259,210	5,015	750
1918	1,605	57,484	67,679,600	27,769	29,303	20,515	.....	3,339	16	300,789	2,420	231
1917	2,085	93,498	93,775,517	41,459	96,110	16,221	315	141	576	158,144	2,758	244

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.
(b) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

TABLE VI

Exports of certain Articles from the Calcutta Trade Block by rail, road, river, canal, and sea (coastwise) in the month of April, 1919.

Whither exported	COTTON TWIST & YARN		COTTON PIECEGOODS*		Gunny bags†	KEROSENE OIL		Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta block	From Budge-Budge‡	
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
Burdwan	27	721	5,48,156	47,360	142,823	3,708	12,010	38,766
Birbham	5	1,520	8,76,711	13,440	75,948	25	3,961	18,065
Bankura	43	1,206	1,16,652	...	23,493	4	...	13,370
Midnapur	2,337	1,728	7,22,016	42,660	76,591	997	5,441	26,918
Hooghly	1,382	...	1,54,443	18,676	43,020	5,689	10,081	22,094
24 Parganas	213	502	81,637	39,312	88,673	7,443	8,717	21,310
Nadia	308	4,258	13,46,649	1,30,160	287,881	25	5,887	35,007
Murshidabad	8	1,313	8,74,867	66,080	159,030	...	2,090	24,088
Jessore	202	628	3,16,218	75,200	48,134	25	3,591	18,708
Khulna	345	153	2,33,229	60,640	67,769	80	2,799	11,576
Rajshahi ... ..	...	43	4,60,493	25,120	46,330	28	1,890	14,952
Dinajpur ... ..	...	120	2,33,452	22,400	38,253	...	1,622	23,815
Jalpaiguri	13	679	2,60,236	58,720	65,227	48	3,380	19,963
Darjeeling	271	344	3,92,662	43,040	68,716	125	4,776	23,443
Rangpur	81	432	8,68,559	1,11,040	41,164	8	3,043	43,652
Bogra ... ..	...	228	6,55,269	2,48,800	29,746	...	4,176	28,302
Pabna	792	992	5,20,104	3,44,000	107,871	19	80,536	26,101
Malda ... ..	...	561	89,982	1,30,090	62,480	...	...	9,687
Cooch Behar ... ..	...	89	2,68,060	22,400	16,564	10	1,105	7,996
Dacca	3,128	173	5,81,250	1,45,523	27,347	136	54,115	52,076
Mymensingh	761	315	4,60,933	5,52,960	11,603	21	7,921	58,418
Fরিদপুর	1,411	415	3,82,287	1,68,640	75,153	41	1,618	28,398
Bakerganj	1,361	39	1,91,885	2,59,040	68,880	...	2,429	19,153
Tippera (including Hill Tippera) ...	701	658	3,12,881	3,200	29,274	5	...	16,642
Noakhali	205	585	47,886	20,560	4,879	...	...	281
Chittagong	429	23	45,412	11,360	104,304	...	...	90
Chittagong Port	6	110	3,32,156	42,411	4,059	...	...	...
Total of Bengal ...	13,929	17,827	1,12,63,156	27,00,742	1,777,221	18,433	179,196	601,668
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES								
Bihar and Orissa	1,233	11,300	81,26,707	17,68,307	1,461,470	465	87,690	323,125
Assam	1,552	1,233	16,49,700	2,95,607	220,826	1,028	678	78,979
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	389	431	29,83,870	7,97,443	1,999,190	216	72,145	2,012
Punjab	480	44	8,50,028	16,795	424,514	4	4,998	...
Sind and British Baluchistan ... ..	...	...	1,04,899	...	712,334	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar ... ..	...	41	1,69,022	2,417	489,581	77	1,210	803
Bombay	30	1	2,53,786	...	1,303,964	...	...	...
Madras	150	484	1,23,159	1,13,049	1,861,409	309	...	...
Burma	4,012	16,454	6,53,298	88,941	6,969,200	...	...	14
Rajputana and Central India	6	12	1,64,227	1,049	270,313	93	3,088	...
Nizam's Territory ... ..	...	...	14,846	...	58,381	...	...	...
Mysore ... ..	...	...	...	...	56,008	...	...	...
Port Blair ... ..	...	...	...	4,730	...	...	...	...
1919 ...	22,481	47,835	2,83,86,698	57,39,990	16,604,342	20,825	248,705	1,006,601
GRAND TOTAL 1918 ...	19,394	29,821	2,42,75,497	24,30,416	14,469,382	22,324	282,042	755,375
1917 ...	16,089	20,739	2,24,77,153	19,73,504	13,320,049	20,333	287,603	598,762

* The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

† Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

‡ The exports of kerosene oil from Budge-Budge to Calcutta were 75,631 maunds in the month of April, 1919, as against 145,062 maunds and 81,625 maunds in the corresponding months of 1918 and 1917, respectively.

TABLE VII

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. VI were exported from the Calcutta Trade Block in the month of April, 1919.

Routes.	COTTON TWIST AND YARN		COTTON PIECE-GOODS*		Gunny-bags†	KEROSENE OIL		Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta Block	From Budget	
	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
E. I. Railway ...	1,103	6,936	49,09,779	9,58,075	1,863,819	4,005	117,736	197,377
E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	647	11,152	69,60,753	16,90,080	1,146,606	972	63,690	307,828
A. B. Railway ...	231	2,010	14,51,848	91,838	26,240	490	29	16,517
B. N. Railway ...	355	6,967	9,54,825	2,64,452	690,399	409	400	135,729
B. & N. W. Railway ...	43	1,893	52,85,650	10,54,154	529,434	37	22,850	60,111
O. & R. Railway ...	66	38	9,67,173	38,830	200,364	32	36,311	7
Howrah-Amra and Howrah-Sankhal Light Railways	168	...	75,091	...	8,118	1,032	...	5,321
By rail ...								
N. W. Railway ...	341	22	6,45,100	4,480	1,076,660	4	2,224	...
G. I. P. Railway ...	50	...	4,37,664	4,817	1,631,578	102	436	...
B. R. & C. I. Railway ...	52	16	1,34,139	640	99,507	2	...	...
M. & S. M. Railway ...	36	155	50,830	67,200	1,095,554	224	...	...
S. I. Railway ...	...	...	...	669	231,814	...	...	...
J. B. Railway ...	...	9	21,163	1,050	22,378	...	...	...
N. G. S. Railway ...	...	8	14,846	...	16,769	...	...	...
Other Railways ...	...	...	29,602	19,403	27,592	202	2,607	1,672
Bengal ...	10,694	1,273	29,37,662	11,52,003	371,378	199	66,356	144,977
Bihar and Orissa ...	452	98	1,25,574	16,960	483,956	8	...	...
Assam ...	1,420	331	6,90,149	2,16,560	160,351	467	200	44,830
U. P. of Agra and Oud ...	...	5	18,215	7,520	51,209	...	...	...
By river steamer ...	1,121	...	78,200	1,400	23,984	2,883	14,941	76,292
By boat ...	1,293	82	93,828	56,898	47,637	9,317	331	12,915
By road ...	4,409	16,846	6,53,298	43,671	6,522,800	...	...	74
By sea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	22,481	47,836	2,63,86,698	57,79,990	16,604,342	20,625	346,705	1,006,601
1918 ...	19,354	29,821	2,42,76,497	24,30,416	14,469,382	22,224	382,043	759,375
1917 ...	12,089	20,739	2,24,77,153	19,75,504	13,320,049	20,323	460,228	598,762

*The value rates are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.
†Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA,

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,

June 28, 1919.

Director of Statistics

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 26th June 1919.

Summary.—Seasonable rain generally fell throughout the province and the weather was favourable for standing crops and agricultural operations. More rain is, however, needed for transplanting of paddy seedlings. The average price of common rice for the province shows a slight tendency to fall as compared with that of the previous week. Distress continues to be reported from parts of Murshidabad, Tippera and the Chittagong Hill Tracts. The average number of persons engaged daily on test works in the Brahmanbaria subdivision of the Tippera district was 2,456.

Serial No.	District and sub-divisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
1	24-PARGANAS	0.77	5 $\frac{9}{16}$	5 $\frac{13}{16}$	Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy and sowing of winter rice continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	1.47	5	5	
	Barrackpore	1.11	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	
	Barasat ...	1.42	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	
2	NADIA ...	2.40	5 $\frac{5}{16}$	5 $\frac{3}{16}$	More rain is wanted. Prospects of crops are fair; weeding continues. Fodder supply is sufficient.
	Kushtia ...	1.32	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5	
	Meherpur ...	3.06	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	
	Chuadanga ...	2.26	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	
	Ranaghat ...	3.44	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	
3	MURSHIDABAD	3.00	5	5	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Weeding of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute continues. More rain is wanted for transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy. Cattle-disease is reported from Mirzapur and Raghunathganj in Jangipur subdivision. Distress is apprehended in some parts of the Sadar, Jangipur and Lalbagh subdivisions. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export. Price of rice has slightly fallen.
	Lalbagh ...	6.83	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	
	Jangipur ...	3.66	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5	
	Kandi ...	(n)	(n)	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	
4	JESSORE ...	3.36	6	6	The recent rainfall has been favourable to agricultural operations. Weeding of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy continues. Standing crops are doing well. Fodder supply is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Narail.
	Jhenidah ...	4.27	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Magura ...	2.37	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Narail ...	1.32	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	
	Bangaon ...	3.61	5	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	
5	KHULNA ...	4.50	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	Lands are being prepared for <i>aman</i> paddy. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	1.60	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	
	Bagerhat ...	1.36	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	Districts and sub-divisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEER, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
6	BURDWAN ...	0.91	5½	5½	Weather hot. Rain is urgently needed. Sowing and transplanting of paddy are being retarded for want of sufficient rainfall. Jute and sugarcane are growing well.
	Asansol ...	4.97	5	4	
	Katwa ...	3.84	5½	5½	
	Kalna ...	2.93	5½	5½	
7	BIRBHUM ...	2.10	5½	5	Ploughing and sowing continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat	1.38	5	5	
8	BANKURA ...	4.95	5	5	Sowing of paddy and ploughing of lands are going on. Prospects of standing crops are good. Export of rice and paddy continues.
	Vishnupur ...	0.69	5½	5½	
9	MIDNAPORE	4.35	5 to 5½	5½	Weather hot and cloudy. The sowing of broad-cast winter rice is going on. The prospects of tobacco are fair. Fodder supply is sufficient.
	Ghatal ...	1.21	5½ to 5¾	5½	
	Tamluk ...	3.62	4¾ to 5½	5½	
	Contai ...	2.68	6 to 6½	5½	
10	HOOGHLY ...	0.76	5	5	The effect of weather is favourable. Fodder is sufficient. Price of rice fell a little, but is again rising.
	Serampore ...	1.10	5½	5½	
	Arambagh ...	(n)	(n)	(n)	
11	HOWRAH ...	1.82	5½	5½	Weather cloudy. Weeding of jute continues. Lands are being prepared for paddy seedlings. Sugarcane crop is doing well. Fodder is sufficient.
	Ulubaria ...	2.31	5½	5½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	4.12	5	5	The prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	6.54	5½	5½	
	Nator ...	2.34	4¾	4¾	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
13	DINAJPUR ...	4.50	5½	5½	Rainfall is sufficient. Fodder and water are plenty.
	Thakurgaon	10.39	6	6½	
	Balurghat ...	6.49	5	5	
14	JALPAIGURI	13.56	5½	5½	Weather rainy. Prospects of standing crops are fair. The recent rain has facilitated transplantation of winter paddy. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is prevailing in Mainaguri tahsil.
	Alipur ...	14.51	4½	5½	
15	DARJEELING	7.29	4½	4½	Harvesting of potatoes continues. Jute and other <i>bhadoi</i> crops are doing well. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Stock of food-grains is below normal.
	Kurseong ...	(n)	(n)	4	
	Siliguri ...	(n)	(n)	4	
	Kalimpong...	(n)	(n)	5	
16	RANGPUR ...	9.95	5	5	Weather seasonable. Effects of rainfall to all standing crops are good. Harvesting of early <i>aus</i> paddy continues. Lands are being prepared for winter paddy. Fodder and water are sufficient. The export of rice is still going on.
	Nilphamari	11.05	5½	6	
	Kurigram ...	13.75	6	6	
	Gaibandha ...	13.23	6	6	
17	BOGRA ...	0.06	5½	5½	More rain is wanted. Lands are being prepared for transplanted winter paddy. The prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient except in flooded area.
18	PABNA ...	2.11	5½	5½	Prospects of jute and paddy are hopeful. Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ..	2.35	5	5	
19	MALDA ...	1.11	5½	5	More rain is wanted for transplanting of winter paddy. No want of fodder and water.
20	COOCH BEHAR	16.85	6½	6½	Weather cloudy and rainy. Harvesting of <i>bitri</i> paddy has commenced. Preparation of lands for winter paddy and transplantation of seedlings are going on briskly. Fodder is sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	1.77	5½ to 5½	5½ to 5½	Weather seasonable and beneficial to jute and <i>aus</i> paddy. Harvesting of <i>til</i> crop continues and that of <i>aus</i> paddy has commenced. The prospects of standing crops are good but caterpillars are causing some damage to jute.
	Manikganj ...	3.48	5	5	
	Narayanganj	3.06	5½	5½	
	Munshiganj*	2.88	5½	5½	

* Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
22	MYMENSINGH	8.34	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	(n)	(n)	5¼	
	Tangail ...	(n)	(n)	5	
	Netrakona ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
	Kishorganj...	(n)	(n)	5¼	
23	FARIDPUR ...	(n)	(n)	5½	Report not received.
	Goalundo ...	(n)	(n)	6¼	
	Madaripur ...	(n)	(n)	5¼	
	Gopalganj*...	(n)	(n)	5¼	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	1.01	5	5	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	9.58	5¼	5	
	Patnakhali...	2.21	5	(n)	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	1.55	5¼	5¼	
25	CHITTAGONG	2.96	6	6	Weather fair. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Sowing of <i>Aus</i> paddy is in progress. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 11 seers per rupee at Sadar. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	9.03	5½	5½	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	4.59	5	5	Weather rainy. The prospects of standing crops have further improving owing to the rainfall: 1,990 men, 298 women and 168 children worked daily on an average in test works in Brahmanbaria subdivision. Cattle-disease is reported from Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria.	1.70	5½	5½	
	Chandpur ...	2.40	5	5	
27	NOAKHALI ...	6.74	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder sufficient.
	Feni ...	4.85	{ 5½ } { 6½ }	{ 4½ } { 5½ }	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	1.64	5	5	General scarcity prevails among Jhumiahs in Bohmong and Chakuna circles. <i>Jhum</i> sowing is practically completed.

* The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

(n) Not reported.

† Rangoon rice.

‡ *Aus* rice.

J. C. ROY,

for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

CAMP, CALCUTTA, the 28th June 1919.

Wholesale prices-current of food grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of June 1919.

Marts.	PADDY (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.*
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	...
Chella Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	1 10 0	2 2 0	3 12 0	3 2 0	...
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	4 4 0	4 4 0	1 12 0	2 4 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	...
Chittagong ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	(c)	2 10 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	...
Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	2 4 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	4 2 0	...
Narayanganj (n) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	4 6 0	4 6 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	3 4 6	3 10 0	...
Sirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	1 10 0	2 14 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	...

* Figures not available.

Marts.	PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 4 0	2 10 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	...
Chella Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan ...	3 12 0	3 14 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	...
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	1 7 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	...
Chittagong ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	(c)	2 9 0	2 14 0	2 12 0	2 10 0
Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	4 5 0	4 5 0	1 14 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 5 0
Sirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	3 5 0	3 5 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0

(c) No sale.
(n) Not reported.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of June 1919.

Marts.	RICE (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	9 8 0	9 8 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 14 0	7 8 0	6 12 0
Chotla Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bardwan ...	8 8 0	9 50 0	4 12 0	5 4 0	9 0 0	6 10 0	6 0 0
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	8 0 0	7 8 0	3 8 0	4 12 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
Chittagong ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	7 12 0	10 0 0	9 0 0	7 0 0
Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	8 4 0	8 4 0	4 8 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	6 6 0
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	10 0 0	8 8 0	6 0 0	7 6 0	7 2 0	8 0 0	8 0 0
Sirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	8 8 0	9 0 0	4 8 0	6 4 0	6 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0

Marts.	RICE (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	4 8 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	5 12 0
Onelia Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bardwan ...	7 12 0	8 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	5 4 0	4 10 0	4 14 0
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	7 8 0	7 0 0	2 14 0	4 2 0	8 0 0	4 12 0	4 10 6
Chittagong ...	6 8 0	6 0 0	3 11 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	4 0 0	5 6 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	7 3 0	8 0 0	3 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	5 8 0
Sirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	7 12 0	7 2 0	3 8 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	6 6 0	6 2 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of June 1919.

Marts.	WHEAT.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 8 0	4 6 0	3 14 0	4 8 0	4 4 0
Chetla Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan ...	(a)	(i)	4 5 0	5 12 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	...
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	8 12 0 to 9 0 0	8 8 0 to 9 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	5 4 0	...
Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	(a)	7 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	...	...	3 8 0
Sirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	12 0 0	10 0 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	4 12 0

(a) Not in stock.

Marts.	KALAI DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.*
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 8 0	4 12 0	5 8 0	5 6 0	...
Chetla Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan ...	11 8 0	12 0 0	6 6 0	4 10 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	...
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	10 8 0 to 11 0 0	10 8 0	7 0 0	5 12 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	...
Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	9 0 0	9 0 0	6 8 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	6 4 0	...

* Figures not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of June 1919.

Marts.	GRAM.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	7 0 0	7 0 0	4 8 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 7 0	3 12 0
Chotla Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bardwan ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	7 4 0	7 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	...
Chittagong ...	to 7 12 0	to 7 12 0	to 4 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 4 0	...
Chandpur ...	7 8 0	13 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...
Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	9 0 0	9 0 0	5 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 10 0	...

Marts.	ARHAR DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	10 0 0	9 8 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	5 0 0
Chotla Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bardwan ...	12 0 0	(a) ...	5 12 0	4 2 0	5 0 0	5 9 0	6 2 0
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	10 8 0	10 8 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	6 12 0	6 0 0	...
Chittagong ...	to 12 0 0	to 11 8 0	7 0 0	to 8 0 0	6 8 0	7 0 0	7 0 0
Chandpur ...	11 4 0	10 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	...
Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj ...	11 4 0	11 4 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 4 0	7 4 0
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	11 5 0	13 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 4 0	8 0 0	6 0 0
Sirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	(a) ...	11 0 0	6 8 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	6 10 0	6 8 0

(a) Not in stock.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undormentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of June 1919.

Marts.	LINSEED.			MUSTARD.			GUR.			COTTON (UNGINNED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	12 0 0	12 0 0	5 8 0	11 8 0	11 8 0	6 0 0	7 12 0	7 12 0	8 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	40 0 0
Chetla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	(a).....	(a).....	6 4 0	13 8 0	13 8 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	7 2 0	6 0 0 to 8 8 0	(a).....	(a).....	32 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	14 0 0	7 8 0 to 8 0 0	4 4 0	14 12 0 to 15 12 0	14 0 0 to 15 2 0	7 4 0 to 8 0 0	7 12 0 to 8 0 0	7 12 0 to 8 0 0	8 4 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0
Chittagong	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	7 0 0	10 8 0	12 8 0	6 8 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	20 0 0
Ghandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	12 0 0	12 0 0	5 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	7 0 0	10 8 0	10 8 0	9 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	(a)	(a)	4 5 0	(a)	12 11 0	7 5 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	.....	.....	.....	12 0 0	12 0 0	6 4 0	11 8 0	11 8 0	6 0 0	.....	.....	.....

Marts.	JUTE.			GHEE.			HIDES (COW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	12 0 0	12 0 0	7 0 0	78 0 0	78 0 0	65 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0
Chetla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	(a).....	(a).....	6 8 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	58 0 0 to 61 0 0	(a).....	(a).....	40 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	74 0 0 to 86 0 0	74 0 0 to 86 0 0	60 0 0 to 65 5 0	325 0 0	325 0 0	200 0 0
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	78 0 0	78 0 0	66 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	175 0 0
Ghandpur	5 10 0	5 12 0	3 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	to 8 8 0	to 8 8 0	to 5 12 0	77 0 0	77 0 0	59 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj	6 4 0	5 0 0	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	to 10 4 0	to 10 0 0	4 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	to 5 0 0	to 5 8 0	4 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	(b).....	(b).....	(b)	73 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	to 8 0 0	to 6 0 0	to 4 8 0	72 0 0	72 0 0	60 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0

(a) Not in stock.

(b) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the first-half of June 1919.

Marts.	IRON.			SALT.			KEROSENE OIL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 13 0	4 2 0 (a)	4 4 0 (a)	2 11 0
Chetla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	16 0 0	16 0 0	20 0 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	4 1 0	2 7 0 (b)	2 6 9 (b)	3 5 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	3 0 0 to 15 0 0	3 0 0 to 15 0 0	3 0 0 to 24 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 5 0	4 0 0 (b)	3 4 3 (b)	5 8 0
Chittagong	24 0 0	24 0 0	30 0 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0 (c)	4 0 0 (c)	2 4 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	.....	.....	.....	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	4 3 6 (b)	4 3 6 (b)	4 9 0
Narayanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	20 0 0 to 25 0 0	20 0 0 to 25 0 0	27 0 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	4 12 0 (h)	4 10 0
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	22 0 0	25 0 0	22 0 0	4 5 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	4 6 0 (h)	3 8 3	4 8 0

(a) Monkey brand. | (b) Rhing Sun. | (c) Not in stock. | (d) Victoria brand. | (e) Mosque mark. | (f) Hen Brand.
(g) Elephant brand. | (h) Gold Mohur.

Marts.	MUSTARD OIL.			FIREWOOD.			COAL (BENGAL).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	33 0 0	33 0 0	19 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 14 0	.....	.....	.....
Chetla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 8 0
Burdwan	36 0 0	36 0 0	19 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 12 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 9 0	0 9 0	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 3 2
Midnapore	37 0 0 to 38 0 0	35 0 0	20 0 0 to 22 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong	37 0 0	35 0 0	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	37 0 0	37 0 0	23 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	32 0 0	35 0 0	20 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	39 0 0	39 6 0	21 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DACCA,
The 26th June 1919.

J. C. ROY,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of June 1919.

DIVISION.	Number.	DISTRICT AND MARK.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.														
			COMMON RICE.						KALAI DAL. (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			ARHAR (DAL) OR TUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			SALT.		
			Average.			Cheapest.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.									
PRESIDENCY.		24- ¹ ARGANAH.	S. Or.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Or.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Or.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
		1 Chetla Hat ...	5 0	5 0	8 10	5 5	5 5	10 10	4 0	4 0	7 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	10 0	11 6	9 2
		2 Magera Hat ...	5 0	5 9	10 10	5 8	5 15	11 7	(a)	(a)	7 9	3 10	3 10	7 9	11 12	11 6	9 12
		3 Calcutta-Bellaghata	5 3	5 3	8 6	5 8	5 8	10 0	4 11	4 11	7 0	3 13	4 0	7 10	10 0	10 0	10 0
		NADIA.															
		4 Goari ...	5 4	5 4	11 7	6 2	6 4	12 5	3 5	3 5	5 5	3 5	3 5	7 0	11 8*	11 8*	11 7*
		5 Ranaghat ...	5 4	5 4	10 0	5 10	5 10	10 8	4 0	4 0	6 8	4 8	4 8	6 0	10 8*	10 8*	10 8
		MURSHIDABAD.															
		6 Berhampur ...	5 0	5 0	12 8	5 4	5 4	13 0	3 8	3 12	6 0	4 0	4 4	8 0	11 0*	11 0*	11 0
		7 Kandi ...	5 8	5 8	15 0	5 12	6 0	15 8	4 4	4 0	6 8	4 0	4 8	8 8	11 0	11 0	11 4
BENGAL.		8 Jaggapur ...	5 0	5 0	14 0	5 2	5 2	14 4	3 8	3 8	5 0	4 0	3 4	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
		JESSORE.															
		9 Sadar ...	5 8	5 4	11 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	3 8	3 4	6 8	3 8	4 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	9 4
		10 Bangaon ...	6 5	6 2	12 5	6 2	7 0	14 15	2 11	2 11	4 9	3 9	4 0	6 6	11 4	11 4	9 2
		KHULNA.															
		11 Sadar ...	5 8	5 14	13 0	5 10	6 0	14 0	3 4	3 8	6 8	3 4	3 4	8 0	11 4	11 0	9 0
		12 Bagerhat ...	5 8	6 8	12 0	6 0	7 0	14 8	5 0	5 0	8 0	4 14	4 14	5 8	10 8	10 8	9 0
		BURDWAN.															
		13 Sadar ...	5 0	5 0	13 0	5 4	5 4	14 0	3 8	3 4	6 8	3 1	(a)	7 8	13 0*	12 0*	9 0
		14 Kalna ...	5 6	5 4	12 0	5 10	5 8	12 4	3 8	3 5	7 4	3 8	3 5	...	11 0*	12 12*	13 14
BENGAL.		BIRBHUM.															
		15 Suri ...	5 0	5 0	14 0	5 4	5 4	15 0	5 4	4 0	6 8	3 8	3 4	7 8	10 0*	9 4*	11 0
		16 Rampur Hat ...	4 12	4 12	14 8	5 0	5 0	16 0	3 8	4 8	5 0	3 4	3 8	9 0	11 0	11 0	13 0
		DANKURA.															
		17 Sadar ...	5 0	5 0	...	5 4	5 4	...	2 12	2 12	...	4 0	4 0	...	11 0	11 0	...
		18 Vishnupur ...	5 5	5 5	13 0	5 10	5 10	13 8	4 0	4 0	8 0	3 12	3 8	7 0	10 0	10 8	9 0
		MIDNAPORE.															
		19 Sadar ...	5 0	5 8	14 1	5 8	5 14	14 12	3 10	3 4	7 0	3 4	3 4	{ 6 8 7 0 }	10 8	10 8	9 0
		20 Contal ...	5 8	6 0	13 8	6 0	6 8	15 0	3 0	3 8	7 0	3 8	3 8	7 0	10 8	10 8	8 0
		HOOGHLY.															
BENGAL.		21 Sadar ...	5 0	5 0	10 0	5 8	5 8	11 6	3 4	3 8	6 0	3 8	3 8	7 0	10 8	10 8	9 0
		22 Arambagh ...	6 6	6 3	12 0	6 3	6 4	13 5	3 5	3 5	5 11	3 5	3 8	5 4	10 10	10 10	9 0
		HOWRAH.															
		23 Sadar ...	5 4	5 0	10 8	6 0	5 12	11 0	3 12	3 12	7 0	3 12	3 12	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0
		24 Ulbaria ...	5 0	5 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	10 8	4 0	4 0	6 8	3 8	3 8	7 4	11 0	11 0	9 4
		RAJSHAH.															
		25 Nampur-Boalia ...	4 14	5 4	10 14	5 0	5 4	11 7	4 0	4 0	5 13	3 6	3 6	9 12	10 0*	10 0*	9 12
		26 Nator ...	4 8	5 12	11 4	5 4	6 8	15 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 14	8 0	8 0	8 0
		27 Dinajpur—Railway Bazar Hat.	4 13	4 13	11 6	5 6	5 6	12 0	4 0	4 13	6 9	3 10	3 10	8 2	10 8	10 8	8 0
		28 Jalpalguri—Sadar ...	5 0	5 8	10 0	6 0	6 8	13 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0

* Kanchi.

(a) Not available.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the first-half of June 1919—concl'd.

DIVISION.	Number.	DISTRICTS AND PARTS.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.														
			COMMON RICE.						KALAI DAL (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			ARHAR (DAL) OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			SALT.		
			Average.			Cheapest.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
RAJBHARI.		DARJEELING.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
	29	Sadar ...	4 8	4 0	8 0	5 8	5 8	11 0	3 0	3 0	7 0	2 12	2 12	5 8	8 0	8 0	7 0
	30	Siliguri ...	4 0	4 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	11 0	3 8	3 8	8 0	3 8	3 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
		RANGPUR.															
	31	Sadar ...	5 0	5 0	11 0	5 8	5 4	11 8	4 0	4 0	6 0	...	3 7	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	32	Nilphamari ...	5 11	6 0	11 0	...	...	12 0	3 4	3 0	8 0	3 4	3 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	33	Bogra—Sadar ...	5 7	5 7	8 4	6 0	6 0	13 2	4 0	4 0	7 8	3 6	3 6	6 12	9 12	9 12	8 0
		PADMA.															
	34	Sadar ...	5 0	5 0	11 8	5 0	5 4	13 0	4 0	5 0	6 0	4 8	3 8	6 0	9 12*	8 0*	8 0
	35	Sirajganj ...	5 0	5 4	10 4	5 8	5 12	11 8	5 0	5 0	7 8	3 0	3 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0
DACCA.		MALDA.															
	36	Sadar ...	4 12	5 0	13 0	5 0	5 4	14 0	4 8	4 0	6 0	3 0	3 8	8 0	10 8*	10 8*	8 0
	37	Balla—Nawabganj ...	4 12	5 5	13 8	5 0	5 12	14 0	4 8	4 12	7 0	4 0	4 8	8 8	11 0*	11 0*	8 12
		DACCA.															
	38	Sadar ...	5 4	5 4	10 0	5 4	5 14	12 0	4 6	4 6	5 4	3 8	3 8	6 0	11 0	11 0	8 0
	39	Munshir Hat ...	5 4	5 8	12 0	5 4	5 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	4 8	...	9 0	9 0	8 0
		MYMENSINGH.															
	40	Nasirabad ...	5 6	5 12	11 8	5 8	6 0	11 8	4 0	4 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	41	Netrokona ...	5 8	5 8	11 8	5 12	5 12	12 4	5 4	5 8	9 0	3 8	4 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	8 0
		FARIDPUR.															
CHITTAGONG.	42	Sadar ...	5 6	5 6	13 0	6 0	6 0	13 4	5 12	5 12	5 8	4 0	4 5	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	43	Rajbari ...	6 0	5 3	12 0	6 0	5 12	13 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	9 8	9 8	8 0
		BAKARGANJ.															
	44	Barisal ...	5 4	5 6	11 4	6 0	6 0	12 0	5 10	5 12	7 0	3 14	3 14	8 12	10 10*	10 10*	8 0
	45	Pirojpur ...	5 0	5 8	11 4	...	...	11 4	...	...	7 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	8 0*	8 0*	8 0
		TIPPERA.															
	46	Comilla ...	5 0	5 6	12 4	5 3	5 9	12 5	5 0	5 0	5 5	3 0	3 0	6 6	10 0	10 0	8 8
	47	Chandpur ...	4 10	5 2	10 8	6 6	6 14	12 8	5 0	5 4	5 12	4 2	4 2	7 14	10 0	10 0	9 1
		NOAKHALI.															
	48	Kalbari Hat ...	4 11	5 8	11 8	4 14	5 12	12 4	4 4	4 4	9 0	4 0	4 0	6 4	9 0	9 0	9 0
CHITTAGONG.	49	Feni Hat ...	4 14	5 15	13 0	5 8	6 3	14 0	6 9	6 9	8 0	...	...	...	10 11	9 2	9 2
		CHITTAGONG.															
	50	Sadar ...	6 0	6 0	10 8	6 0	6 8	11 8	4 4	4 4	6 8	4 0	4 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	9 8
	51	Oox's Bazar ...	6 0	6 0	11 0	...	...	11 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	3 4	3 4	4 8	9 0	9 0	9 8
CHITTAGONG.	52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangamati.	5 0	5 0	9 0	5 8	6 8	10 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 8	3 8	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0

* Karkatch.

(a) Not in stock.

DACCA,
The 26th June 1919.

J. C. ROY,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 26th June 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS DAYS HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IS—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	20th June 1919	6 A.M. ...	6.47	101.83	108.30	0.20	...	108.10	110.70	
	20th " "	6 " "	10.40	56.31	66.71	0.15	...	67.06	68.61	
	20th " "	8.24 " "	18.10	...	...	0.80	...	17.50	17.30	
Brahmaputra	20th " "	8 " "	21.20	148.76	169.96	0.50	...	172.56	169.66	
	20th " "	12.24 P.M.	33.83	...	...	0.76	...	...	...
	20th " "	8 A.M. "	20.00	...	...	2.50	...	...	...
Meghna	20th " "	6.24 " "	9.83	1.61	11.44	0.08	...	...	...
	20th " "	...	...	1.61	...	...	...	...	...
	20th " "	7 A.M. ...	14.20	...	...	0.45	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	20th " "	7 " "	...	-8.62	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	20th " "	6 " "	5.68	1.50	7.18	...	0.65	6.58	9.45	
Damodar	20th " "	6 " "	...	92.58	...	...	...	...	...
Lakshya	20th " "	...	17.25	-5.59	11.66	...	0.04	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	20th " "	6 A.M. ...	...	-0.59	...	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 26th June 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	22nd June 1919	6 A.M. ...	9.37'	101.83'	111.20'	0.70'	...	109.30'	110.60'	
	22nd "	6 " ...	11.70'	56.319'	68.019'	0.85'	...	67.91'	68.56'	
	22nd "	8.24 " ...	19.40'	...	...	0.60'	...	18.20'	17.40'	
Brahmaputra	22nd "	8 " ...	23.00'	148.76'	171.76'	1.20'	...	171.66'	173.86'	
	22nd "	12.24 P.M.	35.42'	...	...	0.92'	...	...	...
	22nd "	8 A.M. ...	22.10'	...	...	...	0.80'	...	...
Meghna	22nd "	6.24 " ...	10.25'	1.61'	11.36'	...	0.12'	...	...
	22nd "	...	...	1.61'	...	...	...	...	...
	22nd "	7 A.M. ...	16.30'	...	...	0.90'	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	22nd "	7 " ...	...	- 8.62'	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	22nd "	6 " ...	9.68'	1.509'	11.189'	4.18'	...	7.27'	9.20'	
Damodar	22nd "	6 " ...	...	92.58'	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhya	22nd "	...	16.92'	- 5.59'	10.33'	...	0.17'	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	22nd "	6 A.M. ...	...	- 0.599'	...	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 26th June 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to F. W. D. datum.	Height above F. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAYS HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE F. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	23rd June 1919	6 A.M.	10.17	101.83	112.00	0.80	...	109.90	110.80	
	23rd "	6 "	12.40	56.319	68.719	0.70	...	68.51	68.71	
	23rd "	8.24 "	20.10	...	...	0.70	...	18.40	17.70	
Brahmaputra	23rd "	8 "	24.90	148.76	173.66	1.90	...	171.26	174.66	
	23rd "	12-24 P.M.	35.83	...	...	0.41	...	...	...
	23rd "	8 A.M.	23.30	...	...	1.20	...	...	...
Meghna	23rd "	6.24 "	10.25	1.61	11.86	Steady		...	...
	23rd "	...	...	1.61	...	...	...	...	...
	23rd "	7 A.M.	17.05	...	...	0.75	...	...	...
Dhakeswari	23rd "	6 "	...	-8.62	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	23rd "	7 "	11.35	1.509	12.859	1.67	...	7.71	9.02	
Damodar	23rd "	6 "	...	92.58	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhya	23rd "	...	17.14	-5.59	11.55	0.23	...	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	23rd "	6 A.M.	...	-0.599	...	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 26th June 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAYS HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	Monghyr. ...	24th June 1919	6 A.M.	11.17	101.83	113.00	1.00	111.00	111.20	
	Rajmahal ...	24th "	6 "	13.00	56.319	69.319	0.60	69.26	68.91	
	Gondwari ...	24th "	8-24 "	29.07	...	...	0.60	18.50	18.20	
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	24th "	8 "	26.00	148.76	174.76	1.10	171.16	175.46	
	Serajganj ...	24th "	12-24 P.M.	36.42	...	...	0.59	...	...
	Dibrugarh ...	24th "	8 A.M.	23.80	...	...	0.50	...	...
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar ...	24th "	6-24 "	10.25	1.61	11.86	Steady	...	...
	Chandpur ...	24th "	...	...	1.61	...	...	...	...
	Fenchuganj ...	24th "	7 A.M.	17.95	...	...	0.90	...	...
Dhaleswari	Sabhar ...	24th "	7 "	...	-8.62	...	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	Swarupganj ...	24th "	6 "	11.13	1.509	12.639	...	9.11	10.32	
Damodar	Edilpur ...	24th "	6 "	...	92.58	...	...	...	...
Lakhya	Narayanganj ...	24th "	...	17.50	-5.59	11.91	0.35	...	...
Madaripur Bill Route	Takerhat ...	24th "	6 A.M.	...	-0.599	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 26th June 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	25th June 1919	6 A.M.	11.77'	101.83'	113.60'	0.60'	...	113.30'	111.70'	
	25th "	6 "	13.75'	56.319	70.069'	0.75'	...	70.16'	69.26'	
	25th "	8.24 "	21.20'	...	...	0.50'	...	18.60'	18.90'	
Brahmaputra	25th "	8 "	27.00'	148.76'	175.76'	1.00'	...	171.46'	175.76'	
	25th "	12.24 P.M.	37.00'	...	...	0.58'	...	...	...
	25th "	8 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meghna	25th "	6.24 "	10.42'	1.61	12.03'	0.17'	...	...	...
	25th "	...	...	1.61'	...	...	...	...	...
	25th "	7 A.M.	18.30'	...	...	0.35'	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	25th "	7 "	...	-8.62'	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	25th "	6 "	10.25'	1.509'	11.759'	...	0.88'	9.73'	12.12'	
Damodar	25th "	6 "	...	92.58'	...	...	...	...	...
Lakṣya	25th "	...	18.08'	-5.59'	12.49'	...	...	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	25th "	6 A.M.	...	-0.599'	...	0.56'	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 26th June 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	26th June 1919	6 A.M....	12.37	101.83	114.20	0.60	...	114.80	112.30	
	26th "	6 " "	14.55	56.319	70.896	0.80	...	72.26	70.06	
	26th "	8.24 " "	21.90	...	...	0.70	...	18.70	19.50	
Brahmaputra	26th "	8 " "	27.60	148.76	176.36	0.60	...	172.16	175.66	
	26th "	12.24 P.M.	37.80	...	...	0.80	...	...	...
	26th "	8 A.M....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meghna	26th "	6.24 " "	10.58	1.61	12.19	0.17	...	...	...
	26th "	...	...	1.61	...	...	...	...	...
	26th "	7 A.M....	19.00	...	...	0.70	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	26th "	7 " "	...	-8.62	...	...	...	...	...
Blagirathi	26th "	6 " "	8.40	1.509	10.599	...	1.16	9.23	12.41	
Damodar	26th "	6 " "	...	92.58	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhyu	26th "	...	18.73	-5.59	13.14	0.64	...	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	26th "	6 A.M....	...	-0.599	...	...	...	...	...

**List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending
Saturday, the 28th June 1919.**

Name of Article.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER SEER.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice—				
Balam, coarse ...	7 0 0	7 8 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
„ medium ...	8 0 0	9 8 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Patnai, coarse ...	7 4 0	7 14 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
„ medium ...	8 0 0	8 12 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Nagra, coarse ...	7 10 0	7 15 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
„ medium ...	8 0 0	8 14 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Dudhkalma ...	8 4 0	8 6 0	0 3 6	.....
Rangoon Boiled	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kajla ...	7 0 0	.....	0 3 0	.....
Wheat, Dudhia ...	8 4 0	.....	.....	.....
„ Gangajali ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Jamali ...	7 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole) ...	7 0 0	7 4 0	0 2 6	0 3 0
„ dal ...	8 8 0	9 0 0	0 3 9	0 4 0
Mung „ (Hari) ..	12 4 0	13 0 0	0 8 0	.....
„ „ (Krishna) ...	11 14 0	12 4 0	0 6 6	0 7 0
Arhar „ ...	9 0 0	10 8 0	0 4 0	0 5 6
Masur „ (split) ...	7 0 0	7 8 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
„ „ (Khanri)...	9 2 0	9 12 0	0 3 9	0 4 0
Kalai „ ...	8 8 0	9 12 0	0 3 6	0 5 0
Salt ...	3 4 0	3 5 0	0 1 6	.....
Sugar (brown Java) ...	17 12 0	.....	0 7 6	0 9 0
Gur, Bheli ...	.....	.....	0 4 0	.....
„ Bhursut ...	8 4 0	8 12 0	0 4 6	.....
Milk ...	9 0 0	11 0 0	0 3 0	0 5 0
Mustard oil ...	33 8 0	37 4 0	0 14 0	1 0 0
Flour, country ...	9 8 0	10 6 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Atta, No. 3 ...	7 9 0	.....	.....	.....
„ „ 2½ ...	7 14 0	.....	0 3 6	0 5 0
„ „ B ...	10 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Suji ...	9 11 0	10 12 0	0 4 6	0 5 6
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.) ...	84 0 0	85 0 0	2 4 0	2 8 0
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto, Etwa, better kind, etc.)	81 0 0	82 0 0	2 3 0	.....
„ (Lalli, Sagar, Etwa, etc.)...	78 0 0	79 0 0	2 1 0	2 2 0
Maize ...	6 0 0	6 4 0	.....	.....
Potato ...	6 4 0	7 6 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
Patal ...	4 0 0	5 0 0	0 2 0	0 2 6
Brinjal ...	.....	.....	0 2 6	0 3 0
Onion ...	3 8 0	4 0 0	0 1 6	0 2 0
Fish, Rahu ...	20 0 0	25 0 0	0 14 0	0 15 0
Mutton (2nd class) ...	.....	.....	0 10 0	.....
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes) ...	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 5 0

N.B.—This is an abstract of prices of the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Cheila Hât, Ranukrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphananj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Kareya Bazar, Taltolla Bazar, Mallick Bazar and Jogu Babu's Bazar.

S. C. Roy,

for President, Advisory Food Committee.

CALCUTTA, the 28th June 1919.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 21st June 1919.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
15th June	7 A.M.	14.5	14.5	18.7	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpore ghât. Its reduced level is 22.41.
16th "	7 "	14.9	14.9	18.3	
17th "	7 "	15.5	15.5	17.9	
18th "	7 "	16.3	16.3	17.6	
19th "	7 "	17.3	17.3	17.4	
20th "	7 "	18.1	18.1	17.3	
21st "	7 "	18.8	18.8	17.3	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	25.2 on 1st September 1918.
Ditto	...	Lowest "	...	5.2 on 9th March 1918.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Highest "	...	25.75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (Average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto "	...	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto "	...	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	...	Ditto "	...	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	...	Lowest "	...	1.0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	...	Ditto "	...	2.42 on 13th March 1908.
Do.	...	Ditto "	...	2.91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	...	Ditto "	...	3.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	...	Ditto "	...	3.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge-reading commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR,
The 24th June 1919.

R. K. GHOSE,
for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 21st June 1919.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to corrected datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year, according to corrected datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
15th June	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.	39.00	46.81	B. M. on College step 64.93.
16th "	8 "		40.10	46.81	
17th "	8 "		41.70	47.11	
18th "	8 "		42.85	47.61	
19th "	8 "		43.60	48.01	
20th "	8 "		44.00	48.21	
21st "	8 "		44.30	48.31	

(a) Datum corrected by adding 1.51 to the value of zero, vide Superintending Engineer's No. $\frac{2876}{18-33-17}$, dated 10th May 1919, and Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Resolution No. 4521, dated 17th February 1919.

			Old value.	According to corrected datum (a)
The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	61.71
Ditto	...	Lowest "	...	36.89
Record	...	Highest "	...	64.44
Do.	...	Ditto "	...	64.27
Do.	...	Ditto "	...	63.47
Do.	...	Ditto "	...	63.40
Do.	...	Lowest "	...	32.82
Do.	...	Ditto "	...	33.32
Do.	...	Ditto "	...	34.21
Do.	...	Ditto "	...	34.47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 21st June 1919.

D. N. BANERJI,
for Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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REPORT ON FAMINE IN THE DISTRICT OF BANKURA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 28th JUNE 1919.

During the week there was insufficient rainfall which retarded the agricultural operations. Sixty-six relief works were open during the week. The number of persons relieved on works was 7,305. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was 19,623, viz., 14,910 on cash doles, 3,427 on paddy-husking advances, 759 weavers and 527 better class poor. The total number of persons relieved was 26,928. The decrease in the number of persons on relief works was due to agricultural operations, while the increase in numbers on gratuitous relief was due to the opening of new relief centres. Four charitable societies relieved 1,894 persons by rice doles. Offences against property are increasing. The physical condition of workers and public health are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cloth is being distributed to destitutes. The relief measures are adequate. The price of common rice is stationary and varies from 5 to 5½ seers per rupee.

PRELIMINARY FORECAST OF THE JUTE CROP, 1919.

Consolidated Statement for Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam.

(This Forecast deals with estimates of areas only. Estimates of outturn are dealt with in the Final Forecast.)

Area.—The estimated area under jute in the three Provinces is 2,749,120 acres, an increase of 248,738 acres, or about 9·9 per cent. on last year's final figures.

The consolidated figures are as follows :—

NAME OF PROVINCE.	ESTIMATED ACREAGE UNDER JUTE.			DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PRELIMINARY FORECAST, 1919, AND FINAL FORECAST, 1918.	
	1918.		1919.		
	Preliminary.	Final.	Preliminary.	Increase.	Decrease.
Bengal (including Cooch Behar).	2,250,836	2,249,026	2,431,063	182,037	.....
Bihar and Orissa ...	150,567	149,256*	202,757	53,501	.....
Assam ...	90,300	102,100*	115,300	13,200	.....
Total ...	2,491,703	2,500,382	2,749,120	248,738	.....

* Revised.

The Departmental Preliminary Forecasts for each of the three Provinces are appended.

R. S. FINLOW,

Officiating Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 8th July 1919.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Preliminary Forecast of the Jute Crop in Bengal, 1919.

(NOTE.—On an average of five years ending 1917-18, the area under jute to which this forecast relates represents 87·7 per cent. of the total area under jute in British India.)

THIS forecast deals with the estimates of area sown and the present condition of the crop, based on information received through the agency of the panchayats, as in previous years.

Area Sown.—The returns show a total area sown of 2,431,063 acres, being an increase of 182,037 acres, or about 8 per cent. over the final figures for 1918. The increase may be attributed largely to the high prices ruling last year and to anticipation, on the part of cultivators, that good prices will continue to be paid during the present season. Favourable weather conditions probably encouraged increased sowings in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions.

Character of the Season.—In January rainfall was generally above normal in Western and Northern Bengal, but below normal in Eastern Bengal. In February, March and the beginning of April there was a prolonged drought, and the rainfall was considerably below normal, especially in Eastern Bengal. The drought was so severe that some early sown jute flowered in late April and early May. In the latter part of April there were good showers, on which a very large area was sown. The subsequent moderate rainfall in May, which was generally less than normal, and markedly so in Eastern Bengal, has been beneficial, on the whole, to the later sown crop, especially on low-lying lands. The tardy rise of the rivers has also helped the later sown low-land jute. There has so far been comparatively little damage by insect pests.

Present State of the Crop.—While not so good at present as that of 1917, at the time of the preliminary forecast, this year's crop promises better than that of 1918.

Stocks in hand.—The reports indicate that stocks of old jute are generally small.

R. S. FINLOW,

Officiating Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 8th July 1919.

APPENDIX I.

Preliminary Jute Forecast of 1919.

DISTRICT.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER JUTE—		Whether much, little or no jute remains in the district from the crop of 1918.	Date by which the sowing of the crop generally commenced this year, and whether the date was early, normal or late.	REMARKS BY DISTRICT OFFICERS.
	Last year. (Final figures.)	This year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.			
24. Burdwan ...	44,425	61,619	Very little ...	Middle of April; normal.	The increase in area is due to favourable weather conditions during the sowing season, as also to the increase of price obtained last year and the further rise expected this year. Weather has been favourable on the whole. Slight damage to the crops on low lands is reported from Barasat.
Nadia ...	50,273	67,333	Little in all subdivisions, except in Sadar, where some jute remains.	Middle of April; normal.	Increase in area sown is due to high price of jute obtained last year. The weather has been favourable and the present condition of the crop is good.
Murshidabad ...	12,189	17,180	Some jute in Janglour and Lalbagh subdivisions, but none elsewhere.	May to June; late ...	The increase in area is due to expectation of a good price owing to the termination of the war. Weather has been favourable and the present condition of the crop is good.
Jessore ...	53,034	79,025	A small quantity only	Second week of April; normal.	The increase in area is due to the prospects of a better market. Insects are reported to have caused some damage in Kalta and Lohagara thanas.
Khulna ...	22,805	19,735	Little ...	April and May; normal.	The decrease in the area sown as compared with that of last year is due to the fact that there was no rain at the time of sowing. The recent rains have improved the condition of the crop, although the growth was somewhat retarded owing to insufficiency of rainfall at the outset.
Burdwan ...	5,605	6,281	Little ...	Second week of April; normal.	The increase in area is due to favourable weather condition at sowing time. Some damage was done to the crop in the Sadar subdivision by the Damodar flood in June. The present condition of the crop in Kalna subdivision is good.
Midnapore ...	10,555	10,595	Nil ...	May; normal ...	Slight damage was done to the crop by excessive rainfall in June. The present condition of the crop is fair.
Hugghly ...	27,235	31,170	Little ...	Beginning of May; normal.	The increase in area as compared with that of last year is due to timely rainfall and expectation of a high price of jute. Slight damage by insects as well as by recent heavy rains has been reported from the Serampur subdivision.
Howrah ...	7,286	9,991	Little ...	First week of May; normal.	The increase in area sown this year is due to timely rainfall. Character of weather at sowing time and up till now has been favourable, but not so in the Uluberia subdivision. The condition of the crop is good in Sadar but fair in Uluberia.
Bajsbahl ...	74,306	65,955	Little ...	March to middle of April; normal.	The decrease in area sown is due to drought at sowing time. The crop is poor on high lands, but on low lands its growth is good.
Dinaipur ...	60,000	60,978	Little ...	End of April; late ...	Increase in area is due to the improvement in the jute market last year. Weather was not favourable at sowing time, but subsequent rainfall much improved the situation. Young early sown plants somewhat suffered from drought.
Jaipalguri ...	45,890	49,308	Little ...	Middle of April; normal.	The weather has been favourable and the present condition of the crop is good.
Darceiling ...	2,000	2,290	Practically remains nothing	Middle of April; late	Better prices stimulated jute sowing this year. Weather was not favourable at sowing time, but subsequently it turned better. The present condition of the crop is good.
Rangpur ...	200,173	207,684	Little ...	March; normal ...	The increase in area is due to the prospects of a better market. The sowing time was marked by drought, but subsequently the weather turned more suitable and is at present favourable. The recent favourable weather has more or less counteracted the damage done by drought in the beginning of the season.
Bogra ...	66,438	69,945	Little ...	March; normal ...	Increase in area sown this year is due to rise in the price of jute. The weather was unfavourable at sowing time and for some time after, but gradually it became favourable and is so now. The present condition of the crop is fair.
Pabna ...	103,103	102,011	Some ...	A little late ...	The weather was not favourable at sowing time, but it turned favourable afterwards. Slight damage has been done by insects. The present condition of the crop is on the whole favourable.

DISTRICT.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER JUTE—		Whether much, little or no jute remains in the district from the crop of 1918.	Date by which the sowing of the crop generally commenced this year, and whether the date was early, normal or late.	REMARKS BY DISTRICT OFFICERS.
	Last year. (Final figures.)	This year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.			
Malda	29,000	26,400	Little	Middle of May; a little late.	The decrease in area is due to unfavourable weather at the time of sowing. The sowing on high lands was delayed owing to the late rainfall. The present condition of the crop is promising, although slight damage was caused by drought.
Dacca	292,452	283,517	Very little	End of March and beginning of April; late.	The decrease in area is due to continued drought at sowing time. Weather was not favourable at the beginning, but it improved subsequently. Slight damage has been caused by insect pests and drought. The present condition of the crop is fair.
Mymensingh	577,922	628,944	Little	Beginning of April; late.	The increase in area is due to the high prices obtained last year and to the expectation of a good market this year also. The weather was not favourable at sowing time, but it is generally favourable now. The present condition of the crop is hopeful, although drought somewhat retarded the growth of the crop at the beginning of the season.
Faridpur	218,100	258,400	Little	Middle of April; a little late.	The increase in area is due to high price of jute. Drought delayed sowings and affected the growth of the crop to some extent. The present condition is fair.
Bakarganj	50,227	56,633	Nil	April and early part of May; late.	The increase in area is due to good prices of jute obtained last year. The weather was somewhat unfavourable at the time of sowing and afterwards a long spell of dry weather in May retarded the growth to some extent, but no permanent injury was caused. The weather in June was very favourable. The present condition of the crop is good.
Chittagong	200	200	Nil	Last week of May; late.	Sowings were late for want of timely rainfall. The present condition of the crop is good.
Tippura	227,521	235,293	Some	April and May; somewhat late.	The slight increase in area is attributable to the high price of jute prevailing in the previous year. The weather was unfavourable at the time of sowing. Lack of rainfall early in the season also impeded the growth of the plants, but the rainfall in June improved the situation. The present condition of the crop is satisfactory.
Noakhali	37,500	41,400	Nil	March; normal	The increase in area is due to the high price obtained last year. The weather was not favourable at the time of sowing. The drought affected the growth of the crop at the beginning, but the present condition of the crop is on the whole good.
Total for Bengal ...	2,210,212	2,391,873			
Add— for Cooch Behar	39,814	39,190	Little	March; normal	The increase in area sown this year is due to high price of jute obtained last year, and also to the favourable weather at the sowing season. The effects of the weather have been on the whole favourable to the growth of the crop. The plants appear to be healthy.
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,249,026	2,431,063			

APPENDIX I.

Preliminary Jute Forecast of 1919.

DISTRICT.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER JUTE—		Whether much, little or no jute remains in the district from the crop of 1918.	Date by which the sowing of the crop generally commenced this year, and whether the date was early, normal or late.	REMARKS BY DISTRICT OFFICERS.
	Last year. (Final figures.)	This year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.			
24. ARKANAS ...	44,423	51,619	Very little ...	Middle of April; normal.	The increase in area is due to favourable weather conditions during the sowing season, as also to the increase of price obtained last year and the further rise expected this year. Weather has been favourable on the whole. Slight damage to the crop on low lands is reported from Barasat.
Nadia ...	50,273	57,333	Little in all subdivisions, except in Sadar, where some jute remains.	Middle of April; normal.	Increase in area sown is due to high price of jute obtained last year. The weather has been favourable and the present condition of the crop is good.
Murshidabad ...	12,189	17,180	Some jute in Jangipur and Lalbagh subdivisions, but none elsewhere.	May to June; late ...	The increase in area is due to expectation of a good price owing to the termination of the war. Weather has been favourable and the present condition of the crop is good.
Jessore ...	52,084	76,035	A small quantity only	Second week of April; normal.	The increase in area is due to the prospects of a better market. Insects are reported to have caused some damage in Kaila and Lobagura thanas.
Khulna ...	22,805	19,735	Little ...	April and May; normal.	The decrease in the area sown as compared with that of last year is due to the fact that there was no rain at the time of sowing. The recent rains have improved the condition of the crop, although the growth was somewhat retarded owing to insufficiency of rainfall at the outset.
Burdwan ...	5,805	6,281	Little ...	Second week of April; normal.	The increase in area is due to favourable weather conditions at sowing time. Some damage was done to the crop in the Sadar subdivision by the Damodar flood in June. The present condition of the crop in Kalna subdivision is good.
Midnapore ...	10,555	10,589	Nil ...	May; normal ...	Slight damage was done to the crop by excessive rainfall in June. The present condition of the crop is fair.
Hughly ...	27,235	31,170	Little ...	Beginning of May; normal.	The increase in area as compared with that of last year is due to timely rainfall and expectation of a high price of jute. Slight damage by insects as well as by recent heavy rains has been reported from the Serampur subdivision.
Howrah ...	7,266	9,991	Little ...	First week of May; normal.	The increase in area sown this year is due to timely rainfall. Character of weather at sowing time and up till now has been favourable, but not so in the Uluberia subdivision. The condition of the crop is good in Sadar but fair in Uluberia.
Raisbahl ...	74,300	65,555	Little ...	March to middle of April; normal.	The decrease in area sown is due to drought at sowing time. The crop is poor on high lands, but on low lands its growth is good.
Dinajpur ...	60,000	50,978	Little ...	End of April; late ...	Increase in area is due to the improvement in the jute market last year. Weather was not favourable at sowing time, but subsequent rainfall much improved the situation. Young early sown plants somewhat suffered from drought.
Jaipalguri ...	45,590	49,305	Little ...	Middle of April; normal.	The weather has been favourable and the present condition of the crop is good.
Darjeeling ...	2,000	2,290	Practically nothing remains.	Middle of April; late	Better prices stimulated jute sowing this year. Weather was not favourable at sowing time, but subsequently it turned better. The present condition of the crop is good.
Rangpur ...	200,173	207,654	Little ...	March; normal ...	The increase in area is due to the prospects of a better market. The sowing time was marked by drought, but subsequently the weather turned more suitable and is at present favourable. The recent favourable weather has more or less counteracted the damage done by drought in the beginning of the season.
Bogra ...	55,435	59,945	Little ...	March; normal ...	Increase in area sown this year is due to rise in the price of jute. The weather was unfavourable at sowing time and for some time after, but gradually it became favourable and is so now. The present condition of the crop is fair.
Pabna ...	105,102	102,011	Some ...	A little late ...	The weather was not favourable at sowing time, but it turned favourable afterwards. Slight damage has been done by insects. The present condition of the crop is on the whole favourable.

DISTRICT.	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER JUTE—		Whether much, little or no jute remains in the district from the crop of 1918.	Date by which the sowing of the crop generally commenced this year, and whether the date was early, normal or late.	REMARKS BY DISTRICT OFFICERS.
	Last year. (Final figures.)	This year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.			
Malda	29,000	26,400	Little	Middle of May; a little late.	The decrease in area is due to unfavourable weather at the time of sowing. The sowing on high lands was delayed owing to the late rainfall. The present condition of the crop is promising, although slight damage was caused by drought.
Dacca	292,452	283,517	Very little	End of March and beginning of April; late.	The decrease in area is due to continued drought at sowing time. Weather was not favourable at the beginning, but it improved subsequently. Slight damage has been caused by insect pests and drought. The present condition of the crop is fair.
Mymensingh	577,922	628,944	Little	Beginning of April; late.	The increase in area is due to the high prices obtained last year and to the expectation of a good market this year also. The weather was not favourable at sowing time, but it is generally favourable now. The present condition of the crop is hopeful, although drought somewhat retarded the growth of the crop at the beginning of the season.
Faridpur	218,100	258,400	Little	Middle of April; a little late.	The increase in area is due to high price of jute. Drought delayed sowings and affected the growth of the crop to some extent. The present condition is fair.
Bakarganj	50,227	56,633	Nil	April and early part of May; late.	The increase in area is due to good prices of jute obtained last year. The weather was somewhat unfavourable at the time of sowing and afterwards a long spell of dry weather in May retarded the growth to some extent, but no permanent injury was caused. The weather in June was very favourable. The present condition of the crop is good.
Chittagong	200	200	Nil	Last week of May; late.	Sowings were late for want of timely rainfall. The present condition of the crop is good.
Tippura	227,521	235,294	Some	April and May; somewhat late.	The slight increase in area is attributable to the high price of jute prevailing in the previous year. The weather was unfavourable at the time of sowing. Lack of rainfall early in the season also impeded the growth of the plants, but the rainfall in June improved the situation. The present condition of the crop is satisfactory.
Noakhali	37,500	41,400	Nil	March; normal ...	The increase in area is due to the high price obtained last year. The weather was not favourable at the time of sowing. The drought affected the growth of the crop at the beginning, but the present condition of the crop is on the whole good.
Total for Bengal ...	2,219,212	2,391,873			
Add— for Ooooh Behar	29,814	39,190	Little	March; normal ...	The increase in area sown this year is due to high price of jute obtained last year, and also to the favourable weather at the sowing season. The effects of the weather have been on the whole favourable to the growth of the crop. The plants appear to be healthy.
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,249,026	2,431,063			

APPENDIX II.

Statement of Rainfall from February to June each year from 1916 to 1919.

DISTRICT.	RAINFALL IN FEBRUARY.					RAINFALL IN MARCH.					RAINFALL IN APRIL.					RAINFALL IN MAY.					RAINFALL IN JUNE.				
	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	Normal.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	Normal.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	Normal.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	Normal.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	Normal.
24-Parganas	0.04	1.19	NH	1.47	1.21	0.01	0.98	0.77	0.61	1.56	3.38	1.37	4.44	2.51	1.74	3.00	6.30	11.69	4.39	5.33	17.79	13.45	8.38	13.66	11.23
Nadia	0.14	1.46	0	0.95	1.09	NH	0.73	1.23	0.22	1.54	6.49	0.42	3.83	3.19	3.35	2.94	8.84	8.06	5.36	6.36	8.13	13.33	1.22	5.07	9.85
Murshidabad	0.13	0.91	NH	0.76	0.80	NH	0.34	0.37	0.03	1.01	1.50	1.06	1.23	0.87	1.03	0.88	6.88	7.89	6.18	9.23	13.45	9.37	14.46	8.39	10.48
Jessore	NH	2.35	NH	0.95	1.21	0.29	0.41	4.36	0.75	1.94	8.24	1.81	5.19	5.01	3.43	3.94	5.98	9.35	4.72	7.66	12.38	17.79	15.29	8.95	11.84
Khulna	0.08	1.02	NH	2.17	1.22	0.22	0.90	2.85	0.34	2.13	6.48	4.82	7.63	5.39	3.45	2.90	6.51	12.15	5.92	7.74	13.30	12.79	22.71	12.08	13.83
Burdwan	0.06	0.99	NH	0.29	1.08	NH	1.20	1.45	0.15	1.98	3.75	0.33	2.59	1.64	1.92	0.99	7.14	5.16	3.39	5.06	14.54	11.55	16.83	9.85	10.72
Midnapore	0.01	2.14	NH	1.10	1.35	0.07	1.08	0.63	0.21	1.56	1.63	1.68	1.99	3.25	1.06	2.36	7.40	6.82	5.37	4.97	19.40	22.18	12.40	14.71	11.25
Hooghly	NH	1.23	0.01	0.89	1.32	0.01	1.18	1.41	0.64	1.40	3.57	0.70	4.49	3.21	2.11	0.99	5.64	8.20	3.84	5.67	11.25	8.55	12.65	8.55	9.93
Howrah	NH	2.19	NH	1.40	1.37	NH	1.06	0.63	0.43	1.66	1.78	3.07	5.96	3.32	1.57	0.92	5.43	11.42	3.03	3.03	15.29	16.36	16.66	12.25	11.18
Bahadur	0.28	0.47	NH	0.21	0.71	0.17	0.83	0.45	0.18	0.96	2.70	2.20	2.10	1.06	1.86	0.98	5.93	11.42	3.03	3.03	15.29	16.36	16.66	12.25	11.18
Esnapur	0.40	0.17	NH	0.92	0.75	NH	0.20	0.95	0.97	0.95	4.48	0.21	3.19	1.31	1.57	3.43	6.97	7.73	4.37	7.10	16.80	12.12	18.49	13.71	14.55
Jalpaiguri	0.86	1.15	0.48	0.60	0.95	0.84	0.37	1.42	0.07	1.38	6.70	1.45	6.32	5.90	5.72	19.00	13.29	17.86	9.71	14.37	35.29	33.51	33.51	32.35	27.08
Darjeeling	1.07	1.84	0.61	1.04	0.99	0.25	0.52	3.25	0.93	1.74	7.01	1.24	7.26	4.55	2.89	5.78	11.38	13.10	7.69	9.12	33.89	37.36	31.20	38.37	23.41
Rangpur	1.02	0.40	NH	0.91	0.88	0.12	0.62	0.07	0.26	1.25	8.86	0.95	5.72	1.19	3.12	4.45	7.87	11.03	6.42	11.11	31.78	19.84	25.52	20.13	10.96
Pabna	0.44	0.27	NH	0.91	0.23	0.18	0.63	0.36	0.21	1.14	8.42	1.32	2.06	2.06	2.33	1.21	5.71	10.75	6.53	8.95	11.25	9.23	21.65	4.91	15.73
Bogra	2.53	1.17	NH	0.74	0.54	0.42	1.29	1.81	0.13	1.36	8.44	2.03	1.44	3.68	2.99	3.27	4.95	7.95	3.62	7.39	10.59	13.99	15.16	8.86	11.67
Madda	0.22	0.17	NH	0.17	0.68	NH	0.43	0.12	0.10	0.80	1.76	0.70	3.32	0.94	1.19	0.66	3.21	6.29	3.29	4.52	12.57	20.40	16.50	12.06	10.54
Cooch Behar	0.93	1.40	0.01	0	0.71	0.07	0.19	0.19	0.23	1.72	10.87	1.35	8.44	5.26	4.38	23.42	6.59	12.42	7.58	14.32	11.95	13.44	31.21	31.29	27.80
Flucka	1.76	2.23	NH	0.04	1.06	0.76	0.64	3.81	0.33	2.67	10.37	5.49	4.93	7.82	6.01	3.03	6.37	11.20	4.33	10.11	30.27	12.22	18.75	7.38	14.43
Mymensingh	0.76	1.01	NH	NH	0.83	0.97	0.83	0.87	0.42	1.75	5.19	2.02	3.85	3.68	4.54	2.18	7.33	11.26	7.94	11.88	19.19	15.70	28.75	13.67	17.40
Faridpur	0.37	2.23	0	0.33	1.17	0.85	0.85	3.25	0.08	2.17	6.72	4.46	3.62	7.79	5.07	3.68	6.81	11.25	5.22	10.21	13.58	4.24	17.43	8.75	15.03
Bakarganj	NH	1.17	NH	1.09	1.36	NH	0.85	3.75	0.15	3.13	9.96	6.04	6.09	8.96	4.17	4.66	6.46	17.39	3.38	9.38	30.97	13.35	28.31	15.63	18.18
Chittagong	0.72	0.98	NH	0.31	0.69	NH	0.07	3.85	NH	2.74	9.20	11.08	5.91	5.15	4.43	5.95	5.37	19.19	3.74	10.34	32.62	36.32	39.67	26.62	22.32
Tripura	1.05	2.82	NH	0.14	1.05	0.78	0.42	4.32	0.17	2.92	11.08	9.22	4.62	5.75	6.24	2.88	6.85	11.62	4.42	11.32	11.21	12.75	22.59	11.83	18.05
Noakhali	0.23	1.25	NH	0.39	1.06	0.91	0.92	4.61	0	2.34	12.33	8.96	5.79	7.17	5.95	3.74	5.85	18.89	3.74	11.02	21.24	19.84	27.16	22.53	21.18

NOTE.—The figures given above are the averages for all the rainfall-registering stations in each district.

• The figures in this column are taken from Weekly Weather and Crop Reports and are subject to revision.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BIHAR AND ORISSA.

Preliminary forecast of the Jute Crop of Bihar and Orissa, 1919.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1917-18, the area under jute to which the Bihar and Orissa forecast relates represents about 9·1 per cent. of the total area under jute in British India.)

THE present forecast deals only with the estimated area sown. It gives also a general survey of prospects, but makes no reference to the probable outturn either in percentage figures or in bales.

2. **Acreage.**—The estimated area sown during the current and four preceding years in round numbers is given below :—

Year.	Acreage.
1915	188,100
1916	224,000
1917	223,300
1918	149,300
1919	202,800

3. **Weather Conditions.**—In March and April the rainfall was below the normal in all jute districts except Cuttack and Balasore, where it was above the normal in the latter month. In May the rainfall was below the normal everywhere except Balasore, where it was above the normal. In June the rainfall was above the normal in Champaran, Bhagalpur, Purnea and Balasore and below the normal elsewhere; it was excessive in Balasore.

4. **District Returns.**—The total area under jute as reported by the District Officers is estimated in round numbers at 202,800 acres as compared with 150,600 acres shown in the corresponding forecast of last year and 149,300 acres, the revised final figure of last year. The increase is due to better prices obtained last year.

5. **Condition and Prospects.**—The condition of the crop is fair in Purnea and generally good elsewhere.

6. **General.**—The quantity of jute which remains from the crop of 1918 is small.

The statement below compares the area under jute in this Province this year with the preliminary and final figures of last year :—

NAME OF PROVINCE.	ESTIMATED ACREAGE UNDER JUTE.			DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PRELIMINARY FORECAST, 1919, AND FINAL FORECAST, 1918.	
	1918.		1919.		
	Preliminary.	Final.	Preliminary.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Bihar and Orissa ...	150,600	149,300*	202,800	53,500	.....

* Revised.

A. C. DOBBS,

*Officiating Director of Agriculture,
Bihar and Orissa.*

RANCHI,

The 3rd July 1919.

APPENDIX I.

First Forecast of the Jute Crop of Bihar and Orissa, 1919.

DIVISION.	District.	Total area of the district.	Estimated total area under cultivation.	Estimated normal area under jute. (This figure has been arrived at by taking the average of 10 years immediately preceding the year to which this forecast relates.)	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER JUTE.		Whether much, little or no jute remains in the district from the crop of 1918.	Date by which the sowing of the crop generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	REMARKS BY DISTRICT OFFICERS.
					Last year (1918).	This year (1919).			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.			
Tirhut	Champaran	2,292,840	1,430,200	1,500	2,400	2,400	.....	.....	The condition of the crop is good.
	Muzaffarpur	1,943,324	1,627,000	1,700	1,800	2,200	Little	March	The weather and rainfall have been favourable. The condition of the crop is good. Sowings were normal and have been completed. Increase in area is due to expectation of better prices this year and the advances given by one of the factories in the Sadar subdivision for cultivation of this crop.
Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	2,661,020	1,684,100	1,257(a)	856 (b)	1,257	Little	May to June	The estimate of normal area has recently been revised. The figure for column 6 has been proportionately reduced in reference to the revised estimate of normal area. Practically the normal area has been put under jute crop this year.
	Patna	3,196,153	1,604,400	219,000	127,000	176,000	Not much	March	The weather conditions have not been favourable owing to lack of rain in May. The condition of the crop is fair, so far. The date of sowing was a little late. Sowing has been completed. The crop is expected to be better than that of last year. The increase in area is due to the better price obtained last year and rise in prices of all necessities of life for which people require more money. It is also due to small stock remaining in the hands of cultivators.
	Santal Parganas	3,466,100	1,698,200	3,030	1,500	1,200	.....	.....	The condition of the crop is good.
	Cuttack	2,340,307	1,223,600	16,400	18,700	18,500	Very little	Last week of April	The rainfall has been favourable for the growth of the crop. The present condition of the crop is satisfactory. Sowings have been completed. The decrease in area sown this year as compared with that of last year is small and calls for no remarks. The date of sowing was normal.
Orissa	Balasore	1,332,621	932,200	2,800	2,200	2,200	Very little	Second week of May	The weather and rainfall have been favourable for the growth of the crop sown early. The condition of the crop is good. The sowing was early and it has been completed. The crop of this year is expected to be better than that of last year. Jute sown late was to a certain extent damaged owing to excessive rain.
	Total	17,198,365	10,289,600	246,057 or in round numbers 246,100	149,256 or in round numbers 149,300	202,727 or in round numbers 202,800			

(a) Recently revised by the Collector.

(b) Revised with reference to revised normal area.

APPENDIX II.

Statement of Rainfall from February to June each year from 1916 to 1919.

NAME OF DISTRICT.	RAINFALL IN FEBRUARY.				RAINFALL IN MARCH.				RAINFALL IN APRIL.				RAINFALL IN MAY.				RAINFALL IN JUNE.			
	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Champanan ...	0.71	1.11	NH	0.23	NH	0.66	0.06	0.03	1.06	0.03	2.19	0.45	2.15	4.81	2.49	1.34	0.06	13.16	10.85	12.16
Muzaffarpur ...	0.96	0.68	NH	0.18	NH	0.31	0.10	0.06	0.76	0.26	1.23	0.40	0.66	5.49	3.85	1.38	10.17	1.39	8.91	4.31
Bhagalpur ...	0.34	0.58	0.00	0.59	NH	0.62	0.03	0.03	1.30	0.29	1.84	0.44	0.31	4.06	5.67	3.79	12.28	9.72	10.94	9.36
Purnea ...	0.40	0.10	0.01	0.07	NH	0.20	0.04	0.00	2.81	0.39	2.50	1.07	3.04	6.17	7.77	5.26	15.01	12.31	15.69	13.71
Santal Parganas	0.24	0.67	0.01	0.72	NH	0.60	0.07	0.23	0.27	0.51	1.38	0.43	0.05	5.34	4.12	2.97	14.20	11.53	11.62	9.31
Cultack ...	0.26	3.72	NH	2.42	NH	0.83	0.09	0.29	0.48	0.59	1.43	1.75	1.93	6.03	3.19	3.59	15.64	11.72	11.43	10.34
Balsore ...	0.12	2.55	0.00	3.83	0.07	1.28	0.83	0.37	0.58	1.99	1.89	3.40	2.81	10.27	4.08	6.88	11.43	14.17	8.78	25.11

* Figures relate to headquarters only up to 29th June.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, ASSAM.

Preliminary Forecast of the Jute Crop in Assam, 1919.

(NOTE.—On the average of the five years ending 1917-18 the area under jute in Assam represents some 3·3 per cent. of the total area under jute in British India.)

1. Character of the Season.—There was very little rain in February and March. April and May were more favourable for sowing and the seasonable rains in June have facilitated growth to a considerable extent. In spite of the unfavourable weather at the beginning the condition of the crop is generally good and prospects are better than in last year in most districts.

2. Area sown.—The total area under jute as estimated by the Deputy Commissioners is 115,300 acres or about 12 per cent. more than the final figure of last year. The principal increase, 11,400 acres, is reported from Sylhet, where want of rain at the time for sowing the paddy crop is said to be responsible for the large increase, as the people turned to jute instead. The increase in the Brahmaputra Valley is due mainly to the extension of cultivation by settlers from Mymensingh.

3. Stocks.—According to the reports of the Deputy Commissioners there is little jute in stock from last year except in the Sadar subdivision of Goalpara, where a considerable quantity remained with the traders on account of the low prices offered.

J. McSWINEY,

Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Assam.

SHILLONG,

The 2nd July 1919.

Statement showing the consolidated acreage figures of jute in Assam, 1919.

NAME OF PROVINCE.	ESTIMATED ACREAGE UNDER JUTE.			DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PRELIMINARY FORECAST OF 1919 AND THE FINAL FIGURE OF 1918.	
	1918.		1919.		
	Preliminary.	Final.	Preliminary.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Assam	90,300	102,100	115,300	13,200	.....

* Revised.

APPENDIX I.

Preliminary Forecast of the Jute Crop of Assam for 1919.

DISTRICT.	Normal area under jute.	AREA UNDER JUTE.		DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE FIGURE NOW ESTIMATED FOR 1919 AND THE FINAL OF 1918.		Whether much, little or no jute remains in the district from the crop of 1918.	Date by which the sowing of the crop generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	REMARKS BY DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS.
		Final of 1918.	Now estimated for 1919.	Increase.	Decrease.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			
Cachar ...	300	100	200	100	.....	No ...	Early April; normal.	The weather was favourable at the time of sowing and up till now; hence the increase in area, and the crop is expected to be better than last year.
Sylhet ...	16,000	13,600	25,000	11,400	.....	Very little ...	Early April; late	The want of rain at the time of sowing paddy has compelled people to take to jute cultivation. The weather up till now has been favourable for the growth of the crop, although it suffered a little from drought at the beginning.
Goalpara ...	42,100	50,900	53,900	3,000	.....	Much remained in the hands of traders on account of low price.	March-April; late	The increase in area is due to extension of cultivation. In the beginning the weather was unfavourable for want of rain, but improved subsequently. The present condition of the weather is good and the crop promises a good outturn and better than last year. Insects caused some damage to the crop in Goalpara subdivision at sowing time.
Kamrup ...	8,100	13,100*	12,500	.....	600	Little ...	1st April; normal	The difference in area is slight. The weather has been favourable to the crop and the prospects are likely to be better than last year. Little damage has been done to the crop by insects.
Darrang ...	7,000	8,300	9,700	800	.....	Little ...	Middle of April; normal.	The increase in area is due to favourable weather and influx of Mymensingh settlers and also to high price of jute. The character of weather up till now is good and the condition of the crop is good and better than last year.
Nowgong ...	5,700	10,900*	11,700	800	.....	Very little ...	Early April; normal.	The increase in area is due mainly to extension of cultivation by foreign settlers. The weather at the time of sowing was unfavourable, but improved subsequently. At present it may be called favourable, and the outturn is expected to be better than last year.
Sibsagar ...	300	400	400	.....	.....	Little ...	First week of April; normal.	The weather was not favourable at the time of sowing, but is favourable now, and the outturn is expected to be the same as last year.
Lakhimpur ...	200	200*	100	.....	100	Little ...	1st April; normal	The decrease in area is reported to be due to unhealthiness amongst the cultivators. The weather has been favourable and the prospects of the crop are fair.
Garo Hills ...	4,100	4,000	3,900	.....	1,600	Little ...	Middle of April; late.	The decrease of area sown this year is due to want of timely rainfall and to low price of jute since the beginning of the war. The weather was not favourable at sowing time, but it is better now. Some damage was done to the crop by drought. The present condition of the crop is worse than in last year.
Total ...	84,100	102,100*	115,300	15,100	1,900			

* Revised on the basis of crop abstract.

APPENDIX II.

Statement of rainfall from February to June each year from 1916 to 1919.

DISTRICT.	RAINFALL IN FEBRUARY.				RAINFALL IN MARCH.				RAINFALL IN APRIL.				RAINFALL IN MAY.				RAINFALL IN JUNE.			
	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.
Cachar ...	51	6'68	66	24	9'25	66	12'13	96	12'41	16'78	12'52	7'45	11'22	6'85	15'72	15'16	11'77	22'68	24'33	16'62
Sylhet ...	45	6'21	36	15	7'12	74	10'60	1'12	14'27	10'80	10'41	8'63	11'85	9'56	17'77	16'67	13'00	25'40	27'38	14'39
Goulpara ...	69	1'73	04	01	1'82	1'01	72	58	8'61	1'93	7'01	6'27	17'69	6'11	10'38	14'08	23'38	30'91	26'69	25'65
Kamrup ...	57	1'90	39	11	2'64	1'11	2'30	82	7'89	3'73	4'13	6'13	11'04	6'20	7'49	3'88	9'66	19'30	18'85	19'07
Darrang ...	1'37	2'54	43	23	2'77	81	4'04	33	7'29	3'42	3'00	5'50	11'78	5'54	11'51	11'09	13'22	19'50	22'97	5'40
Nowgong ...	1'14	2'80	41	70	1'66	1'04	5'82	82	4'79	3'26	3'79	5'11	4'45	3'94	6'36	4'82	11'73	17'43	14'21	9'00
Sibsagar ...	2'50	4'34	1'64	97	6'03	2'12	6'60	1'41	8'95	8'01	5'37	7'27	7'97	6'85	8'61	6'60	11'41	18'70	15'39	17'96
Lakhimpur ...	2'23	4'93	1'56	1'82	5'68	2'60	6'38	58	9'44	10'38	5'01	6'69	15'04	12'92	11'02	12'75	15'79	25'63	24'68	25'63
Garo Hills ...	30	42	02	N11	25	1'05	92	32	9'89	1'25	6'70	5'16	6'07	12'88	12'09	14'91	23'13	15'15	29'08	27'06

* Figures relate to headquarters only.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 3rd July 1919.

Summary.—The rainfall throughout the Province was generally light to moderate. More rain is needed in some districts for the growth of standing crops and for the transplantation of winter paddy seedlings. Weeding of jute and *aus* paddy is still proceeding in some western districts. Prospects of standing crops are generally hopeful. The average price of common rice for the Province has fallen by about 1·5 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week. Scarcity is reported from the Serajganj subdivision in Pabna and from the Bohmong and Chakma circles of the Chittagong Hill Tracts. The average number of persons engaged daily on test works in the Brahmanbaria subdivision of Tippera was 2,536.

Serial No.	District and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERs. PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
1	24-PARGANAS	1·05	5 $\frac{9}{16}$	5 $\frac{9}{16}$	Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	2·72	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.	
	Barrackpore	2·44	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Barasat ...	1·39	5 $\frac{9}{16}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	
	Basirhat ...	0·86	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	
2	NADIA ...	1·20	5 $\frac{7}{16}$	5 $\frac{5}{16}$	More rain is wanted. Weeding of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy continues. Fodder supply is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thanas Chakdah, Chapra and Kaliganj.
	Kushtia ...	0·86	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Meherpur ...	0·77	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	Chuadanga ...	2·12	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Ranaghat ...	1·82	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	
3	MURSHIDABAD	1·64	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Weeding of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute continues. More rain is immediately wanted for transplanting of winter paddy. Cattle-disease is reported from Mirzapur in Jangipur and Burwan in Kandi subdivision. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export.
	Lalbagh ...	1·94	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Jangipur ...	0·04	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	Kandi ...	1·83	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	(n)	
4	JESSORE ...	1·05	6	6	Weeding of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy is nearly finished. More rain is wanted.
	Jhenidah ...	3·50	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Magura ...	1·41	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	
	Narail ...	1·07	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{5}$	
	Bangaon ...	1·34	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	
5	KHULNA ...	0·76	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Transplantation of <i>aman</i> paddy has commenced in some parts of the district. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	0·99	6	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	Bagerhat ...	2·38	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	Districts and sub-divisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERES, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
6	BURDWAN ...	0·64	5½	5½	Weather hot. Transplanting of <i>amon</i> paddy is being retarded for want of sufficient rainfall. Jute and sugarcane and vegetables are growing well. Ploughing and weeding of jute continue. Prices continue high and labourers and non-agricultural classes feel the strain. Cattle-disease is reported from Raniganj.
	Asansol ...	0·53	5	5	
	Katwa ...	0·61	5½	5½	
	Kalna ...	Nil	5½	5½	
7	BIRBHUM ...	2·15	5½	5½	Transplantation has commenced. More rain is wanted. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat	0·69	5	5	
8	BANKURA ...	6·20	5	5	Sowing of paddy and ploughing of lands are briskly going on. Prospects of standing crops are good. Export of rice and paddy continues.
	Vishnupur ...	2·43	5½	5½	
9	MIDNAPORE	1·45	5 to 5½	5 to 5½	Weather hot and cloudy. Transplantation of winter rice continues. Outturn of <i>rabi til</i> is poor.
	Ghatal ...	2·33	5½ to 5¾	5½ to 5¾	
	Tamluk ...	2·46	4½ to 6	4½ to 5½	
	Contai ...	1·45	6 to 6½	6 to 6½	
10	HOOGHLY ...	1·25	5	5	The effect of weather is favourable. Fodder is sufficient. Price of rice is steady. Cattle-disease is reported from Palba thana.
	Serampore ...	7·69	5½	5½	
	Arambagh ...	(n)	(n)	(n)	
11	HOWRAH ...	1·47	5½	5½	Weather cloudy. Condition of jute is hopeful. Lands are being prepared for paddy seedlings. Prospects of sugarcane crop are favourable.
	Ulubaria ...	1·29	5½	5½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	0·91	4½	5	The prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	1·26	5½	5½	
	Nator ...	0·72	5½	4½	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
13	DINAJPUR ... Thakurgaon Balurghat ...	1·82 0·24 0·87	6 6½ 5½	5½ 6 5	Weather seasonable. More rain is wanted. Lands are being prepared for winter rice. Fodder is sufficient.
14	JALPAIGURI Alipur ...	7·97 4·36	5½ 5	5½ 4½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Transplantation of winter paddy continues. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is prevailing in Mainaguri and neighbouring taluks.
15	DARJEELING Kurseong ... Siliguri ... Kalimpong ...	6·14 5·48 15·88 4·20	4½ 4 4½ 5	4½ 4 4 5	Harvesting of potatoes and maize continues. Cardamoms and millet cultivation is progressing. <i>Bhadoi</i> crops are doing well. Standing crops have been benefited by the rainfall. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Stock of food-grains is insufficient.
16	RANGPUR ... Nilphamari Kurigram ... Gaibandha ...	1·02 1·11 0·82 1·65	5 6½ 6 5½	5 5½ 6 6	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute is in progress. Transplantation of winter rice has commenced in places. More rain is wanted for agricultural operations. Fodder and water are sufficient. The export of rice is still going on.
17	BOGRA ...	1·34	5½	5½	More rain is wanted. Preparation of lands for transplanted winter paddy is being retarded. The prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is insufficient in flooded area.
18	PABNA ... Sirajganj ...	1·38 1·09	(n) (n)	5½ 5	Prospects of jute and paddy are hopeful but there is apprehension of damage by flood in some parts of Sirajganj. Fodder is sufficient. The price of rice is coming down in the Sadar subdivision but is rising in Sirajganj. Scarcity is reported from Sirajganj.
19	MALDA ...	0·84	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Condition of <i>bhadoi</i> paddy and jute has been improved by the rain. Sowing of broadcast winter rice has commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	2·47	6½	6½	Weather cloudy and rainy. Harvesting of <i>bitri</i> paddy is going on. Preparation of lands for winter paddy and transplantation of seedlings are going on. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from the interior.
21	DACCA ... Manikganj ... Narayanganj Munshiganj*	1·15 0·53 1·04 1·74	5½ 5½ 5½ 5½	5½ to 5½ 5 5½ 5½	Weather seasonable. The standing crops are thriving. The prospects of <i>aus</i> paddy are good and those of jute fair. Ploughing for transplanted paddy and preparation of seed-beds are in progress.

* Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
22	MYMENSINGH	2.93	5½	5½	Weather hot though rainy. Transplantation of <i>aman</i> and harvesting of jute continue. Export of rice from Jamalpur and Netrakona continues. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	2.16	5½	5½	
	Tangail ...	1.09	5½	5	
	Netrakona ...	2.07	5½	5½	
	Kishorganj...	5.16	5½	5½	
23	FARIDPUR ...	0.91	6	6	The effects of weather are favourable to the crops. Jute crop has been slightly damaged by insect-pests in Goalundo subdivision. Stocks of rice are insufficient in some parts of Gopalganj subdivision. Prospects of crops are hopeful. Fodder is sufficient.
	Goalundo ...	1.91	5½	6½	
	Madaripur...	1.18	5½	5½	
	Gopalganj*...	1.78	6½	5½	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	1.52	5	5	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are good.
	Pirojpur ...	1.92	5½	5½	
	Patuakhali...	2.51	5	5	
	Dakshin Shahazpur (Bhola).	2.24	5	5½	
25	CHITTAGONG	1.09	6	6	Weather fair. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Transplantation of <i>bhadoi</i> paddy is going on. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 11 and 9 seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar respectively. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Teknaf.
	Cox's Bazar	3.37	5	5½	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	1.03	5	5	The prospects of standing crops are fair. More rain is required in the Brahmanbaria subdivision. 2,052 men, 294 women and 190 children worked daily on an average in test works in Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria.	0.55	5½	5½	
	Chandpur ...	2.64	5	5	
27	NOAKHALI ...	4.22	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder sufficient.
	Feni ...	1.44	{ 5½ 6½ }	{ 5½ 6½ }	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	1.03	5†	5	The rainfall has been insufficient for plough cultivation. General scarcity prevails among Jhumpiahs in Bohmong and Chakma circles. Fodder is sufficient.

* The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.
† Rangoon rice.

R. S. FINLOW,
Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

CAMP, CALCUTTA, the 7th July 1919.

**List of prices of articles of food in Calcutta for the week ending
Saturday, the 5th July 1919.**

Name of Article.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER SEER.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice—				
Balam, coarse	8 4 0	8 6 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
„ medium	8 8 0	8 12 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Patnai, coarse	7 4 0	8 0 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
„ medium	8 2 0	8 12 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Nagra, coarse	7 4 0	8 1 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
„ medium	8 3 0	8 13 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Dudhkalma	8 4 0	8 6 0	0 3 6	.....
Rangoon Boiled	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kajla	7 0 0	.....	0 3 0	.....
Wheat, Dudhia	8 4 0	.....	.....	.....
„ Gangajali	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Jamali	7 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole)	7 2 0	7 4 0	0 2 6	0 3 0
„ dal	8 8 0	8 12 0	0 3 9	0 4 6
Mung „ (Hari)	12 0 0	12 8 0	0 8 0	.....
„ „ (Krishna)	11 8 0	12 0 0	0 6 6	.....
Arhar „	9 4 0	11 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
Masur „ (split)	6 14 0	7 12 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
„ „ (Khanri)	9 4 0	9 12 0	0 3 9	0 4 0
Kalai „	9 0 0	10 0 0	0 3 6	0 5 0
Salt	5 5 0	5 6 0	0 1 6	0 1 9
Sugar (brown Java)	19 0 0	.....	0 7 6	0 9 0
Gur, Bheli	.....	.....	0 4 0	.....
„ Bhursut	10 8 0	10 12 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Milk	9 0 0	11 0 0	0 3 0	0 5 0
Mustard oil	34 6 0	37 0 0	0 13 0	1 0 0
Flour, country	9 8 0	10 4 0	0 4 6	0 5 6
Atta, No. 3	7 8 0	}	0 3 6	0 5 6
„ „ 2½	7 12 0			
„ „ B	10 8 0			
Suji	9 8 0	10 12 0	0 4 6	0 6 0
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.)	84 0 0	85 0 0	2 8 0	.....
„ (Patiram, Khurja, Ruto,	81 0 0	82 0 0	2 4 0	.....
„ Etwa, better kind, etc.)	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)	78 0 0	79 0 0	2 0 0	.....
Maize	6 0 0	6 4 0	.....	.....
Potato	5 4 0	7 8 0	0 2 6	0 3 6
Patal	3 0 0	4 0 0	0 1 6	0 2 6
Brinjal	.....	.....	0 2 0	.....
Onion	3 8 0	4 0 0	0 1 6	0 2 0
Fish, Rahu	20 0 0	25 0 0	0 14 0	0 15 0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	0 10 0	.....
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes)	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 5 0

N.B.—This is an abstract at prices at the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Chetla Hât, Ramkrishnapur Hât, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets, Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphananj Market, Sobha Bazar, Nutan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Bow Bazar, Kareya Bazar, Tattolia Bazar, Malliek Bazar and Jogu Babu's Bazar.

S. C. ROY,

for President, Advisory Food Committee.

CALCUTTA, the 5th July 1919.

IRRIGATION DEPART

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the May 1919, and the highest reading of each gauge over

RIVER GANGES.

Date.	RIVER GANGES.										
	Mirzapore. Zero of gauge 296'22 ft.			Benares. Zero of gauge 196'80 ft.		Buxar. Zero of gauge 167'55 ft.		Dinapore. Zero of gauge 134'23 ft.		Monghyr. Zero of gauge 101'83 ft. (d)	
	Distance in miles.	From Allahabad 85.	From Allahabad 134.	From Mirzapur 48.	From Benares 90.	From Benares 177.	From Buxar 87.	From Benares 287.	From Benares 110.		
Highest gauge reading.	2nd September 1916. 265'97.	2nd September 1916. 244'30.	3rd and 4th Septem- ber 1916. 202'30.	5th September 1901 and 4th August 1917. 169'73.	6th September 1901. 122'60.						
Lowest gauge reading.	28th June 1897. 187'30.	1st May 1877. 182'80.	10th to 14th May 1914. 160'80.	20th April 1912. 135'13.	29th April to 6th May 1914. 98'00.						
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Below zero	Below zero.					Below zero	
1st	...	3'67	209'89	2'83	193'97	0'25	167'30	3'10	137'33	3'73	98'10
2nd	...	3'67	209'89	2'83	193'97	0'25	167'30	3'20	137'43	3'83	98'00
3rd	...	3'67	209'89	2'92	193'88	0'25	167'30	3'00*	137'23	3'83	98'00
4th	...	3'62	209'84	2'92	192'88	0'33	167'22	3'00	137'23	3'83	98'00
5th	...	3'58	209'80	3'00	193'80	0'33	167'22	3'10	137'33	3'83	98'00
6th	...	3'54	209'76	3'08	193'72	0'25	167'30	3'30	137'53	3'73	98'10
7th	...	3'50	209'72	3'17	193'63	0'17	167'38	3'30	137'53	3'73	98'10
8th	...	3'46	209'68	3'25	193'55	0'17	167'38	3'40	137'63	3'63	98'20
9th	...	3'46	209'68	3'25	193'55	0'17	167'38	3'40	137'63	3'53	98'30
10th	...	3'46	209'68	3'25	193'55	0'17	167'38	3'50	137'73	3'53	98'30
11th	...	3'46	209'68	3'25	193'55	1'08	166'47	3'50	137'73	3'53	98'30
12th	...	3'42	209'64	3'33	193'47	1'08	166'47	3'50	137'73	3'53	98'30
13th	...	3'42	209'64	3'33	193'47	1'08	166'47	3'50	137'73	3'43	98'40
14th	...	3'46	209'68	3'33	193'47	1'08	166'47	3'50	137'73	3'63	98'30
15th	...	3'50	209'72	3'33	193'47	1'17	166'38	3'50	137'73	3'53	98'30
16th	...	3'54	209'76	3'33	193'47	1'17	166'38	3'60	137'83	3'53	98'30
17th	...	3'54	209'76	3'33	193'47	1'08	166'47	3'80	137'03	3'43	98'40
18th	...	3'54	209'76	3'25	193'55	1'08	166'47	4'00	138'23	3'33	98'50
19th	...	3'50	209'72	3'25	193'55	1'08	166'47	4'10	138'33	3'13	98'70
20th	...	3'46	209'68	3'25	193'55	1'17	166'38	4'30	138'53	3'03	98'80
21st	...	3'42	209'64	3'25	193'55	1'17	166'38	4'40	138'63	2'93	98'90
22nd	...	3'42	209'64	3'25	193'55	1'17	166'38	4'50	138'73	2'83	99'00
23rd	...	3'42	209'64	3'25	193'55	1'17	166'38	4'70	138'93	2'63	99'20
24th	...	3'42	209'64	3'25	193'55	1'17	166'38	4'80	139'03	2'53	99'30
25th	...	3'42	209'64	3'25	193'55	1'17	166'38	4'90	139'13	2'53	99'30
26th	...	3'37	209'59	3'25	193'55	1'17	166'38	5'10	139'33	2'43	99'40
27th	...	3'33	209'55	3'33	193'47	1'17	166'38	5'20	139'43	2'33	99'50
28th	...	3'33	209'55	3'33	193'47	1'25	166'30	5'30	139'53	2'23	99'60
29th	...	3'29	209'51	3'42	193'38	1'25	166'30	5'30	139'53	2'13	99'70
30th	...	3'25	209'47	3'50	193'30	1'25	166'30	5'30	139'53	2'03	99'80
31st	...	3'25	209'47	3'50	193'30	1'25	166'30	5'40	139'63	2'03	99'80

* New gauge fixed at Rajmahal from 1st June 1910 in place of the gauge at Sahabganj. The zero of gauge at Rajmahal 56'46 ft. above M.S.-L. from 10th February 1916 to 15th June 1918. From the 16th June 1918 to 6th April 1919 April 1919 it is 56'319 ft. above M.S.-L.

† To compare the reduced levels shown in these monthly printed statements before and after the 1st June 1903, 5'78 ft. October 1903).

(a) A new gauge fixed at Monghyr on 16th July 1914.

(b) From the 1st November 1915 the zero of gauge is 2'43 ft. above M.S.-L. Previous to that the zero was at M.S.-L. it is 1'509 ft. above M.S.-L.

(c) From the 25th January 1916 the zero of gauge at Berhampore was 30'99 ft. above M.S.-L. From the 5th April 191

(d) From the 25th October 1916 a temporary wooden gauge with its zero at 49'60 ft. above M.S.-L. was erected a

The 5th July 1919.

MENT, BENGAL.

rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of M.S.L. as well as the lowest gauge-reading since 1876.

						RIVER BHAGI- RATHI.		RIVER JALANGI.		RIVER BRAHMA- PUTRA.	
Rajmahal.* Zero of gauge 98'31'9".		Rampur-Boalia. Zero of gauge at mean sea-level is (d)		Goulundo. Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.		Berhampore. Zero of gauge 32'40'9". (c)		Saraiganj. (b) Zero of gauge 1'50'9".		Gauhati. Zero of gauge 148'7'6".	
From Benares 407.	From Monghyr 120.	From Benares 471.	From Rajmahal 64.	From Benares 591.	From Rampur- Boalia 120.						
15th August 1913. 88'46".		26th August 1879. 69'25".		28th August 1906 and 14th Septem- ber 1915. 25'75".		14th August 1890. 61'70".		25th September 1900. 35'03".		24th August 1906. 181'11".	
2nd May 1910. 54'62".		23rd April 1886. 37'63".		28th March 1910. 2'25".		19th to 24th April 1917. 32'40".		28th March 1915. 2'13".		9th February 1888. 142'46".	
Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
12	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1'65	57'969	33'60	33'60	10'30	10'30	1'71	34'209	3'96	5'469	7'10	155'86
1'60	57'919	33'55	33'55	10'60	10'60	1'71	34'209	3'82	5'329	6'40	155'16
1'60	57'919	33'55	33'55	10'80	10'80	1'71	34'209	3'95	5'459	5'90	155'66
1'60	57'919	33'55	33'55	10'80	10'80	1'71	34'209	3'71	5'219	5'40	154'16
1'55	57'869	33'50	33'50	10'60	10'60	1'71	34'209	3'54	5'049	5'40	154'16
1'50	57'819	33'50	33'50	10'40	10'40	1'71	34'209	3'19	4'699	5'20	153'96
1'50	57'819	33'50	33'50	10'10	10'10	1'71	34'209	2'92	4'429	5'60	154'36
1'55	57'869	33'50	33'50	9'60	9'60	1'71	34'209	2'80	4'309	5'90	154'66
1'65	57'969	33'55	33'55	9'30	9'30	1'71	34'209	2'82	4'329	6'10	154'86
1'60	57'919	33'55	33'55	9'20	9'20	1'71	34'209	2'85	4'359	5'50	154'26
1'65	57'969	33'70	33'70	9'20	9'20	1'71	34'209	3'16	4'669	5'20	153'96
1'70	58'019	33'70	33'70	9'30	9'30	1'71	34'209	3'15	4'659	5'10	153'86
1'70	58'019	33'70	33'70	9'50	9'50	1'71	34'209	3'22	4'729	5'10	153'86
1'70	58'019	33'65	33'65	9'50	9'50	1'71	34'209	3'42	4'929	5'20	153'96
1'95	58'269	33'70	33'70	9'60	9'60	1'76	34'259	3'74	5'249	5'50	154'26
2'00	58'319	33'80	33'80	9'60	9'60	1'76	34'259	4'13	5'639	5'80	154'56
2'10	58'419	33'95	33'95	9'30	9'30	1'76	34'259	4'31	5'819	6'30	155'06
2'10	58'419	34'00	34'00	9'00	9'00	1'71	34'209	3'99	5'499	6'40	155'16
2'10	58'419	34'10	34'10	8'90	8'90	1'71	34'209	3'86	5'369	6'50	155'26
2'15	58'469	34'15	34'15	9'00	9'00	1'71	34'209	3'81	5'319	6'60	155'36
2'25	58'569	34'20	34'20	9'10	9'10	1'71	34'209	3'81	5'319	6'80	155'56
2'35	58'669	34'20	34'20	9'20	9'20	1'66	34'159	3'63	5'139	7'10	155'86
2'50	58'819	34'25	34'25	9'40	9'40	1'66	34'159	3'56	5'069	7'40	155'16
2'55	58'869	34'25	34'25	9'50	9'50	1'66	34'159	3'57	5'079	7'90	156'66
2'60	58'919	34'25	34'25	9'50	9'50	1'66	34'159	3'55	5'059	8'10	156'86
2'70	59'019	34'50	34'50	9'60	9'60	1'66	34'159	3'77	5'279	8'40	157'16
2'90	59'219	34'60	34'60	9'70	9'70	1'66	34'159	3'99	5'499	8'90	157'66
3'00	59'319	34'70	34'70	10'10	10'10	1'66	34'159	4'44	5'949	9'50	158'26
3'10	59'419	34'90	34'90	10'60	10'60	1'66	34'159	4'82	6'329	10'10	158'86
3'10	59'419	35'00	35'00	11'20	11'20	1'66	34'159	5'18	6'689	10'60	159'36
3'15	59'469	35'00	35'00	11'50	11'50	1'66	34'159	4'88	6'389	13'70	162'46

was 56'46 ft. above M.S.-L. up to 28th October 1915, and 60'00 ft. above M.S.-L. from 27th October 1915, and was again the zero was 54'81 ft. above M.S.-L. from 7th April 1919 the zero of gauge was 56'32 ft. above M.S.-L. and from 16th

should be deducted from the former or added to the latter (*vide* Bengal Government letter No. 1083T.—1, dated the 12th

dating back 15th July 1897. The zero was again at M.S.-L. from 1st April 1918 to 13th April 1919. From 14th April 1919,

it is 32'499 ft. above M.S.-L.

Rampur-Boalia in place of the permanent gauge washed away. The zero of gauge is at M.S.-L. from 25th June 1918.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	27th June 1919	6 A.M.	12.87	101.83	114.70	0.50	...	115.30	112.70	
	27th "	6 "	15.30	56.319	71.619	0.75	...	73.81	70.56	
	27th "	8-24 "	22.70	...	...	0.80	...	18.90	19.80	
Brahmaputra	27th "	8 "	28.00	148.76	176.76	0.40	...	172.76	173.46	
	27th "	12-24 P.M.	38.20	...	...	0.40	...	...	...
	27th "	8 A.M.	21.30	...	...	...	1.00	...	...
Meghna	27th "	6-24 "	11.17	1.61	12.78	0.58	...	...	...
	27th "	5-24 P.M.	11.25	1.61	12.86	0.50	...	...	...
	27th "	7 A.M.	19.60	...	...	0.60	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	27th "	7 "	23.90	-8.62	15.28	0.50	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	27th "	6 "	8.58	1.509	10.089	...	0.51	8.63	12.47	
Damodar	27th "	6 "	5.58	92.58	98.16	...	0.92	...	...
Lakhya	27th "	...	19.00	-5.53	13.41	0.27	...	...	...
Madanipur Bil Route	27th "	6 A.M.	9.10	-0.539	8.501	0.30	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN--		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Gauges	Monghyr ...	28th June 1919	13.37	101.83	115.20	0.50	...	115.10	112.90	
	Rajmahal ...	28th "	15.90	56.319	72.219	0.60	...	74.51	71.01	
	Goalundo ...	28th "	23.10	...	...	0.40	...	19.30	20.30	
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	28th "	27.70	148.76	176.46	...	0.30	173.16	175.66	
	Serajganj ...	28th "	38.60	...	...	0.40	...	...	...
	Dibrugarh ...	28th "	20.70	...	...	...	0.60	...	...
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar	28th "	11.50	1.61	13.11	0.33	...	...	...
	Charapur ...	28th "	11.33	1.61	12.94	0.08	...	...	...
	Fenchuganj ...	28th "	20.00	...	...	0.40	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	Sabhar ...	28th "	24.30	-8.62	15.68	0.40	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	Swarupganj	28th "	7.97	1.509	9.479	...	0.61	8.43	12.93	
Damodar	Edilpur ...	28th "	5.00	92.58	97.58	...	0.58	...	...
Lakhya	Narayanganj	28th "	19.08	-5.59	13.49	0.08	...	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	Takerhat ...	28th "	9.30	-0.599	8.701	0.20	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Elev.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	29th June 1919	6 A.M. ...	13.27	101.83	115.10	...	0.10	114.00	113.00	
	29th "	6 " "	16.30	56.319	72.619	0.40	...	74.61	71.41	
	29th "	8.24 " "	22.30	...	...	...	0.80	19.60	20.70	
Brahmaputra	29th "	8 " "	27.40	148.76	176.16	...	0.30	173.36	175.66	
	29th "	12-24 P.M.	38.70	..	...	0.10	...	...	...
	29th "	8 A.M. ...	20.05	...	...	...	0.65	...	...
Meghna	29th "	6.24 " "	11.75	1.61	13.36	0.33	...	...	...
	29th "	5.39 " "	11.00	1.61	12.61	...	0.33	...	...
	29th "	7 " "	20.40	...	...	0.40	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	29th "	7 " "	24.60	-8.62	15.98	0.30	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	29th "	6 " "	6.92	1.509	8.429	...	1.05	9.53	13.52	
Damodar	29th "	6 " "	5.50	92.58	98.08	0.50	...	...	...
Lakhya	29th "	...	19.37	-5.59	13.78	0.29	...	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	29th "	6 A.M. ...	9.40	-0.599	8.801	0.10	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	30th June 1919	6 A.M.	12.67	101.83	114.50	...	0.60	114.10	112.80	
	30th "	6 "	16.40	56.319	72.719	0.10	...	74.36	71.71	
	30th "	8.24 "	19.60	...	...	...	...	19.70	20.80	Position of the gauge shifted.
Brahmaputra	30th "	8 "	27.40	148.76	175.16	Steady	...	173.16	175.46	
	30th "	12.24 P.M.	38.90	...	...	0.20	...	...	...
	30th "	8 A.M.	19.40	...	...	...	0.65	...	...
Meghna	30th "	6.24 "	11.83	1.61	13.41	0.08	...	...	...
	30th "	6.54 "	10.75	1.61	12.36	...	0.25	...	...
	30th "	7 "	20.60	...	...	0.20	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	30th "	7 "	24.90	-8.62	16.28	0.30	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	30th "	6 "	6.36	1.509	7.869	...	0.56	10.46	13.72	
Damodar	30th "	6 "	5.50	92.58	98.08	Steady	...	...	...
Lakhya	30th "	...	19.58	-5.59	13.99	0.21	...	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	30th "	6 A.M.	9.20	-0.599	8.601	...	0.20	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	1st July 1919	6 A.M.	12.17	101.83	114.00	..	0.50	114.00	112.20	
	1st "	6 "	16.00	56.319	72.319	..	0.40	73.91	71.46	
	1st "	8.24 "	19.30	...	..	0.30	...	19.80	20.70	
Brahmaputra	1st "	8 "	26.70	148.76	175.46	..	0.70	173.06	174.76	
	1st "	12.24 P.M.	39.00	...	..	0.10	...	...	...
	1st "	8 A.M.	19.35	...	..	...	0.05	...	...
Meghna	1st "	6.24 "	12.33	1.61	13.94	0.50	...	...	...
	1st "	7.44 "	11.17	1.61	12.78	0.42	...	...	...
	1st "	7 "	20.80	...	..	0.20	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	1st "	7 "	25.30	- 8.62	16.68	0.04	...	...	...
	1st "	6 "	6.26	1.509	7.769	...	0.10	11.16	13.50	
Damodar	1st "	6 "	5.17	92.58	97.75	...	0.33	...	...
Lakhya	1st "	...	20.08	- 5.59	14.49	0.50	...	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	1st "	6 A.M.	9.50	- 0.599	8.901	0.30	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1919.	
Ganges	2nd July 1919	6 A.M.	11.57	101.83	113.40	...	0.60	113.80	111.80	
	2nd " "	6 " "	15.35	56.319	71.669	...	0.65	73.66	71.06	
	2nd " "	8-24 " "	20.30	...	...	0.40	...	19.80	20.60	
Erubmaputra	2nd " "	8 " "	25.90	148.76	174.66	...	0.80	173.01	174.46	
	2nd " "	12-24 P.M.	39.20	...	...	0.20	...	...	...
	2nd " "	8 " "	18.60	...	...	...	0.75	...	...
Meghna	2nd " "	6-24 " "	12.75	1.61	14.36	0.42	...	...	...
	2nd " "	8-24 " "	11.50	1.61	13.11	0.33	...	...	...
	2nd " "	7 A.M.	20.80	...	...	Steady		...	...
Dhaleswari	2nd " "	7 " "	25.60	-8.62	16.98	0.30	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	2nd " "	6 " "	6.83	1.509	8.339	0.57	...	11.83	13.16	
Damodar	2nd " "	6 " "	5.75	92.58	98.33	0.58	...	...	...
Lakhya	2nd " "	...	19.92	-5.59	14.33	0.16	...	...	...
Madaripur Btl Route	2nd " "	6 A.M.	10.00	-0.599	9.401	0.50	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IS—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	Monghyr ...	3rd July 1919	11.67	101.83	113.50	0.10'	...	113.50'	111.50'	
	... Rajmahal ...	3rd "	15.00	56.319	71.319	...	0.35'	73.36'	70.61'	
	... Goalundo ...	3rd "	20.10	...	...	...	0.20'	19.80'	20.50'	
Brahmaputra	... Gauhati ...	3rd "	25.60	148.76	174.36	...	0.30'	172.96'	173.76'	
	... Serajganj ...	3rd "	39.20	...	...	Steady.	...	...	...
	... Dibrugarh ...	3rd "	18.50	...	...	...	0.10'	...	...
Meghna	... Bhairab Bazar ...	3rd "	13.00	1.61	14.61	0.25'	...	...	...
	... Chandpur ...	3rd "	10.32	1.61	12.53	...	0.58'	...	...
	... Fenchuganj ...	3rd "	20.80	...	...	Steady.	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	... Sabhar ...	3rd "	26.00	-8.62	17.38	0.40'	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	... Swarupganj ...	3rd "	7.32	1.509	8.829	0.49'	...	12.43'	12.65'	
Damodar	... Edilpur ...	3rd "	5.75	92.58	98.33	Steady.	...	...	...
Lakhya	... Narayanganj ...	3rd "	19.50	-5.59	13.91	0.42'	...	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	... Takerhat ...	3rd "	10.00	-0.599	9.401	Steady.	...	...	...

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 28th June 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 28TH JUNE 1919.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 29TH JUNE 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	424	115,345	1,597	462	63,000	1,100
Jute ...	20	17,431 ^o	135	42	23,749 [†]	235
Firewood ...	46	17,900	253	137	50,975	900
Other articles ...	749	229,707	2,487	1,108	261,142	3,117
Total ...	1,239	380,383	4,472	1,749	398,866	5,352
Empty boats and rafts ...	437	...	1,902	494	...	1,056
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,676	380,383	6,374	2,243	398,866	6,408

Mds.
* Weight by canal measurement ... 18,375
† Ditto ditto ... 23,550

CALCUTTA,
The 4th July 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 5th July 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 5TH JULY 1919.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 6TH JULY 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	319	57,610	926	530	68,450	1,224
Jute ...	38	33,263 ^o	278	49	31,940 [†]	294
Firewood ...	49	30,875	450	156	65,000	1,193
Other articles ...	731	242,769	2,513	866	203,540	2,615
Total ...	1,137	364,517	4,167	1,601	368,930	5,326
Empty boats and rafts ...	434	...	1,197	512	...	1,132
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,571	364,517	5,364	2,113	368,930	6,458

Mds.
* Weight by canal measurement ... 36,463^o
† Ditto ditto ... 36,900

CALCUTTA,
The 8th July 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 21st June 1919.

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 5 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1919.							
15th June	57.7	11-10	58.5	5-45	57.35	57.7	Flood tide at 5-52 and Ebb tide at 11-15.
16th "	57.5	12-0	58.5	6-0	57.3	57.85	Flood tide at 6-25 and Ebb tide at 12-15.
17th "	57.75	12-35	58.55	6-40	57.25	57.9	Flood tide at 6-45 and Ebb tide at 12-40.
18th "	58.1	13-18	59.1	7-28	57.9	58.35	Flood tide at 7-40 and Ebb tide at 13-30.
19th "	58.6	14-5	59.4	8-12	58.3	58.8	Flood tide at 8-25 and Ebb tide at 14-20.
20th "	58.9	14-50	59.5	9-0	58.5	59.0	Flood tide at 9-29 and Ebb tide at 15-5.
21st "	59.15	15-25	59.6	9-55	58.55	59.2	Flood tide at 10-12 and Ebb tide at 15-42.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70.5	Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	...	...	...	67.86
10th August	1910	...	...	...	69.86
1st "	1911	...	...	...	68.46
18th "	1912	...	...	...	67.16
31st "	1915	...	...	...	69.7
18th "	1916	68.1	Taken at low tide.
12th "	1917	...	...	...	67.1
31st "	1918	...	...	...	69.12
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	51.06
13th "	1908	...	...	...	51.06
12th March	1912	...	...	...	51.06
6th "	1914	50.60	Taken at low tide.
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	50.30
15th "	1916	...	...	...	50.60
8rd March	1917	...	...	...	51.0
21st February	1918	51.40	

DACCA,
The 24th June 1919.

J. N. CHATTERJEE,
for Executive Engr., River Improvements, Dacca.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Coalundo for the week ending 28th June 1919.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
22nd June	7 A.M.	19.4	19.4	17.4	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpore ghât. Its reduced-level is 22.41.
23rd "	7 "	20.1	20.1	17.7	
24th "	7 "	20.7	20.7	18.2	
25th "	7 "	21.2	21.2	18.9	
26th "	7 "	21.9	21.9	19.5	
27th "	7 "	22.7	22.7	19.8	
28th "	7 "	23.1	23.1	20.3	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	25.2 on 1st September 1918.
Ditto	...	Lowest "	...	5.3 on 9th March 1918.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Highest "	...	25.75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto "	...	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto "	...	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	...	Ditto "	...	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	...	Lowest "	...	1.0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	...	Ditto "	...	2.42 on 13th March 1908.
Do.	...	Ditto "	...	2.91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	...	Ditto "	...	3.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	...	Ditto "	...	3.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1905.

FARIDPUR,
The 29th June 1919.

R. K. GHOSE,
for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 28th June 1919.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to corrected datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to corrected datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
22nd June	... 8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.	44.75	48.51	B. M. on College step corrected (a) 64.93.
23rd "	... 8 "		45.40	48.51	
24th "	... 8 "		46.00	48.66	
25th "	... 8 "		46.55	49.11	
26th "	... 8 "		47.20	49.36	
27th "	... 8 "		47.95	49.81	
28th "	... 8 "		48.60	50.36	

(a) Datum corrected by adding 1.51 to the value of zero, vide Superintending Engineer's No. $\frac{2876}{18-33-17}$, dated 10th May 1919, and Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Resolution No. 4521, dated 17th February 1919.

			Old value.	According to corrected datum (a)
The previous year	...	Highest water-level	66.52 on 30th August 1918	61.71
Ditto	...	Lowest "	41.70 on 21st April 1918	36.89
Record	...	Highest "	69.25 on 26th August 1879	64.44
Do.	...	Ditto "	69.08 on 9th September 1885	64.27
Do.	...	Ditto "	68.30 on 25th August 1906	63.47
Do.	...	Ditto "	68.21 on 26th August 1890	63.40
Do.	...	Lowest "	37.63 on 25th April 1884	32.82
Do.	...	Ditto "	38.13 on 14th—15th April 1883	33.32
Do.	...	Ditto "	39.02 on 21st—22nd April 1897	34.21
Do.	...	Ditto "	39.28 on 6th—7th May 1908	34.47

N. B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 28th June 1919.

D. N. BANERJI,
for Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1919.

SUPPLEMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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REPORT ON FAMINE IN THE DISTRICT OF BANKURA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 5th JULY 1919.

During the week the rainfall was general. Transplantation of *aus* and *aman* paddy is proceeding. Seventy-two relief-works were open during the week. The number of persons relieved on works was 6,492. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was 20,039, viz., 15,251 on cash doles in 114 Unions, 3,479 on paddy husking advances, 782 weavers and 527 better class poor. The total number of persons relieved was 26,531. The decrease in the number of persons on relief-works was due to heavy rains and active agricultural operations, while the increase in numbers on gratuitous relief was due to the opening of new relief centres. The number of persons relieved on private works was 2,000. Also four Charitable Societies relieved 1,799 other persons by rice doles. Offences against property are increasing. The physical condition of workers and public health are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cloth is being distributed to destitutes. The relief measures are adequate. The price of common rice varies from 5 to 5½ seers per rupee. About 900 maunds of Burma rice were sent out for sale in the district.

M. C. McALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**RESOLUTION ON THE PROPOSED CURRICULUM OF
SCHOOLS IN BENGAL.**

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Education Branch.

CALCUTTA, THE 14TH JULY 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 1123Edn.

READ—

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, No. 377, dated the 22nd May 1919.

The question of the simplification and unification of the different curricula for primary schools which are now in force in West and in East Bengal has for some time past been under the consideration of the Director of Public Instruction. The matter was considered by a Conference of educational officers and by a subsequent Conference of Inspectors of Schools, after which detailed syllabuses of study, covering the whole of the primary school course, were drawn up. The Director of Public Instruction has now submitted these syllabuses to Government with a recommendation for the adoption of a simple and uniform curriculum for the whole Presidency. The whole course which extends over 5 years, has been so arranged that pupils who desire to proceed to middle and high schools can do so without inconvenience at the close of class IV. The work of class V will be of a vocational nature and is intended to suit the requirements of those boys whose studies would ordinarily not extend beyond the primary stage.

2. The curriculum now proposed includes a wide range of subjects, but three only in which alone a fair standard of teaching may be expected from the average teacher, will be compulsory, viz.,

- (1) Bengali (beginning with the alphabet and ending with simple composition and elementary grammar),
- (2) Bengali handwriting,
- (3) Arithmetic.

The primary scholarship examination will be confined to these three subjects.

The optional subjects will be as follows :—

(1) **History.**—This subject will not be formally taught below class V. The readers used in the lower classes will, however, contain stories culled from history, and the teachers will supplement the grounding thus given by the verbal narration of historical incidents.

(2) **Science.**—In stages I and II the pupil will be taught to observe plants, animals, birds, etc. In stage III he will be taught to observe accurately such phenomena as clouds, rainfall, &c., and to record his observations. In stage IV the principles of growth will be explained. In stage V the children in mufassal schools will learn to make observations of nature and weather, while children in town schools will learn measuring, weighing &c.

(3) **Manual work.**—The children will be encouraged to do independent work.

(4) **Geography.**—The children will begin with the recognition of simple geographical phenomena and end with a detailed study of the geography of India.

(5) **English.**—The teaching is excluded from the preparatory stage and will be confined to class V, so as to keep the primary school organization in touch with that of secondary schools.

(6) **Drawing.**—The object of the syllabus is to train pupils in the art of accurate observation and correct expression.

(7) **Music.**— } Details are given in the syllabus.
(8) **Drill.**— }

(9) **Hygiene.**—The necessity of personal cleanliness and healthy surroundings is to be impressed upon the children.

(10) Domestic economy and needlework (for girls' schools only).

3. The syllabuses for the different subjects enumerated above are published for general information and the Governor in Council will be glad of criticisms or suggestions on the following points, namely :—

(1) whether the syllabuses as regards compulsory and optional subjects are sufficiently comprehensive ;

(2) whether they are suited to the capacity of the pupils for whom they are intended ;

(3) whether they are likely to fulfil the objects for which they have been drawn up ;

(4) whether the length proposed for the primary school course is adequate or whether its duration should be made longer or shorter ;

(5) whether sufficient or suitable differentiation has been made between urban and rural schools ;

(6) whether the number of hours to be devoted to each subject is adequate ; and

(7) whether any of the optional subjects included in the curriculum should be begun earlier or later.

4. All communications on the subject should be addressed to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, within three months of the publication of this Resolution in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

ORDER.—Ordered that the Resolution together with the draft syllabuses be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that a copy of it be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, for information, that copies be forwarded to the newspapers with the request that they will be so good as to publish the Resolution, and to Commissioners of Divisions (with spare copies) with the request that they will invite all District Boards and Municipalities in their divisions to consider the syllabuses and to forward their suggestions, if any, to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, by the due date.

By order of the Governor in Council,

S. W. GOODE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PROPOSED CURRICULUM FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN BENGAL.

Bengali.

Course.	Text-books.	Number of hours.
<i>Class I.</i> —Association between names and forms of letters. Building and spelling of words. Distinct articulation to be aimed at.	Alphabet book	5
<i>Class II.</i> —Intelligible reading of sentences from readers. Conversation on common objects, primary colours, etc. Learning of easy poems. First instruction in writing.	A Reader of 20 pages.	5
<i>Class III.</i> —Reading short tales about animals, etc. Reproduction of the stories, etc., in child's own words. Conversation on common objects. Practice in the structure of simple sentences and easy dictation. Learning of easy poems. Writing from copy on blackboard.	A Reader of 30 pages.	5
<i>Class IV.</i> —Reading, including character sketches and dialogues. Oral description and development of the power of expression. Recitation of poetry. Writing of letters to teachers and parents. Practice in written composition and transcription from blackboard and other copies. Reading and writing of easy specimens of kabuliats, jamakharach, etc. (<i>Vide</i> History syllabus also.)	A Reader of 40 pages.	6
<i>Class V.</i> —Reading, including lives of men of eminence (Hindus and Muhammadans and others connected with the history of India) and national legends, children's magazines, etc. Learning of 40 lines of poetry. Simple composition, elementary grammar. Writing of letters with proper forms of address to landlords and business people.	A Reader of 50 pages.	4
Useful information about the work of Co-operative Societies, District Boards, Municipalities, Chaukidari system, law of landlords and tenants.	A supplementary Reader to be published by the Department.	...

Handwriting.

The Teaching of Penmanship in High, Middle and Primary Schools.

THE aim of the present syllabus is to call attention to existing defects in the system of teaching penmanship, to bring forward certain specific points of advice, and to lay down a few general principles that will guide the teacher in his work.

General principles.—Whether penmanship is taught in the vernacular or in English, certain general principles have to be observed. It is often forgotten that writing is an art that must be acquired by slow degrees. As such, it must be taught to the learner with the utmost care in the earliest stages. The pupil must work under the teacher's eye in the first instance; and only after he has acquired some degree of skill, may he be left to himself. In schools teaching should be collective. It is necessary, therefore, to supervise the progress of each class as a whole. The pupils of each class must keep pace with each other, profiting by each other's faults when corrected by the teacher, and attaining to a certain uniform level of work.

Existing defects.—At present the examination of handwriting in our schools reveals the following defects :—

- (a) The initial stages are neglected. The youngest children are not shown clearly how to form the elements of their letters before attempting to write the letters themselves; nor do they form single letters *on any well-defined model*.
- (b) Handwriting is seldom taught in class under the teacher's eye. Pupils write much at home; but this is done in their own way, without supervision.
- (c) There is no uniformity of progress. At present the penmanship of any single class exhibits varying degrees of difficulty and every variety of attainment. One pupil presents a sheet of single words written at home, another a page of connected prose, another of verse, and so on.
- (d) The examination of the home-work of any one class shows not only that the pupils have not been shown how to write, but that they do not understand what they have written. The spelling is defective and the words are often arranged in meaningless order.

As general principles, then, it has to be remembered that handwriting demands most careful attention at the start. The progress of the youngest pupils cannot be too slow. The immediate supervision of the teacher is essential. To begin with, penmanship must be done in class under the teacher's eye. Uniformity of work and progress must be arranged. The pupils of any one class should write the same material and in the same way. The correct understanding of the words or sentences to be written, is essential if intelligent work has to be done.

Earliest stages.—It has to be remembered that young pupils have untrained hands and eyes. Children come to school before their bodies are mature, and we must exercise their organs in the correct use of writing materials. Great care must be exercised in the introduction to the child of a system of handwriting. He must learn the elements of the letters and the correct shape of the letters themselves. At this stage it will be expedient for him to practise on his slate or on pieces of paper with a pencil, before proceeding to the use of a copy book or an exercise book. Of course, good models must be provided for this practice. Much practice must be given in the formation of single letters and of parts of letters. At this stage and later, remember three things :—

- (1) The child must learn to hold his pen or pencil correctly.
- (2) There must be plenty of light, coming preferably from the left hand side of the writer.
- (3) The position of the pupil's body must be healthy and comfortable.

It has to be noted also that the teacher in selecting his models will put before the child those forms of letters that he will continue to use later in his career. It would be foolish to teach a child one formation of English capital letters, and then introduce him to other formations in the later stages of his work.

Collective instruction.—Let us assume that the rudiments of English handwriting have been acquired. At this stage the pupil will have learned all the single and capital letters and he will have learned how to connect single letters and to write simple words. With the copy book in front of each pupil, careful collective instruction in class will begin. The pupils have each their book and pen before them on the desk or bench. The teacher stands at his blackboard ready to show how the letters have to be formed. In the earlier stages the pupils at the teacher's order will write one word. This must be rapidly surveyed by the teacher throughout the whole class and the essential errors corrected *in front of the whole class* on the blackboard. Of course, progress at this stage will be every slow. But the pupils will learn by the mistakes of their class mates. From word to word the lesson will proceed, each error being pointed out and publicly corrected. At this stage it does not matter in the least how much has been written; the quality of the work done is the important thing. When it is clear that the class has understood what is required, that it has learned the correct formation and style of the letters, *then, and not till then*, a home

task may be set. There seems to be some difficulty at present in the choice of home tasks. A few words or sentences may be selected from the copy books used by the class to whom the task is given, and the pupils will be told to write these a given number of times in *the same style as they have acquired in class*. Remember the following points:—

- (1) These exercises should not be long or irksome.
- (2) They should be invariably corrected by the teacher.
- (3) They are to be supplementary to, and not a substitute for, the class teaching described above.
- (4) They must be absolutely uniform; each pupil writing the same words and sentences. Only in this way can class correction be made possible and easy.

The same system will be found useful in the teaching of vernacular penmanship.

It will take some time for teachers and pupils to become accustomed to this system of class instruction. Head masters must explain the system carefully and make every effort to have it enforced. Time-tables should be adjusted in such a way as to admit of this class instruction. Lessons need not be of great duration: and in the higher classes these lessons in class may be reduced as the pupils begin to make perceptible progress. But in no case has the importance of this subject to be overlooked either in class or at home. There is a fatal tendency, explained by the demands of the Matriculation examination, to neglect penmanship as pupils become older. This should be rigidly checked and due attention paid to the written work of every boy in every class of the English teaching school.

Method of advanced instruction.—There is much that is altogether mechanical in the teaching of penmanship. It is necessary to pass through the stage of purely mechanical manipulation before any facility with the pen in the writing of a new script may be acquired. When a certain amount of facility has been attained, the intelligent teacher will try to relieve the monotony of the class lessons in penmanship. In the advanced teaching of handwriting in the senior classes of the school the following points should be observed:—

- (1) The whole school should be given instruction in penmanship. It may be left to the discretion of the head-master whether he will teach handwriting in the Matriculation class; but existing conditions make it imperative that penmanship in its more advanced stages should be taught from the sixth to the second classes *inclusive*, elementary teaching of this subject being confined to the two seventh classes. In the case of middle English schools instruction in this subject will extend naturally to the highest classes.
- (2) At this stage instruction will be on a basis of correlation. *The pupil must understand clearly what he writes*. If he does not so understand, he cannot write well. The teacher will explain the meaning of each head line to his pupils before they proceed to write it in class. In this way useful general knowledge will be acquired and instruction in penmanship made more interesting and intelligent. One important point to note is that the boys of each class must use at the same time the same book.

Handwriting throughout the school.—A good system of instruction in penmanship will be manifested in the careful work of the junior pupils, in the accomplished handwriting of the senior pupils and in the general appearance of all written exercise work. In the first four years of English study unremitting attention should be paid to class instruction in handwriting and to home exercises in handwriting. This must form an integral portion of the school routine and have its due place on the time-table. In the senior classes copy book practice should be continued under the teacher's eye, while home exercises in penmanship may be somewhat relaxed. It should be carefully noted that class instruction in penmanship will have little value if pupils are allowed to write their exercises in a slovenly manner. Such exercises as are given should be corrected with due attention to the way in which they are written and slovenly work should be rejected.

Arithmetic.

Primary School.

Classes I—IV.

There should be no deliberate teaching of number until five years of age. The teaching of the beginnings of Arithmetic should be founded upon the children's experience of actual objects. The objects should be handled and not merely seen, and the use of abstract number entirely avoided.

The scheme throughout the primary school stage should be *spiral*; and the old plan of knowledge and rules in water-tight compartments corresponding to the various classes should be abandoned. A rule should not be treated exhaustively at the beginning. The simplest aspect of the rule should be first dealt with, and then the rule should be left alone for a time and returned to later. Every rule should be first presented in a concrete form; and for this practical work on the part of the children is required. After several experiments they should be led to perform the operation "mentally", i.e., without the use of actual objects, and finally proceed to written work. This procedure should be followed whenever a new rule is attempted. In written work it is to be remembered that an intelligent arrangement is as important as getting a correct answer. A scholar is badly taught who can work on paper and yet be entirely unable to calculate "in his head", or conversely, if he can perform an arithmetical operation mentally and be unable to express the same operation, or a harder one involving the same principle, on paper. The practice of writing down answers to oral questions in the case of large classes is very useful.

Class I. (Age 5—6) Total time 5 hours a week in half-hour periods.

First half-year—

The analysis of numbers from 4 to 10 in succession, illustrated by objects like bricks, beans or seeds loose or on string, sticks, counters, etc. In the early stages, objects on which the teaching is grounded should not be arranged at equal distances in a straight line, but in groups with not more than three in a group. Games in which scoring is required. Shop games introducing coinages, weights and measures in a very simple way, but there must be no written work. Weighing scales should be used if the teacher can procure or devise them.

Second half-year—

- Revision of number up to and including 10.
- Addition and subtraction up to and including 12.
- Ditto ditto ditto 24.
- Building up the "twos" table.
- Ruling and measuring with ruler marked in inches. Simple-questions as "how long is your book?"
- Money table up to two annas, including 12 pies equal 1 anna; use tokens, dozens, pairs, halves.
- Revision exercises in addition, subtraction and multiplication (by 2) to 24.
- Linear table up to one foot (twelve inches), use ruler.
- Problems on 12 pies in one anna and 12 inches in one foot.
- Division of numbers up to 24 by 2 (no remainders).
- Measuring and sharing.

Class II. (Age 6—7). Total time 5 hours a week in half-hour periods.

First half-year—

- Extension of numbers to 36 (addition and subtraction).
- Building up "threes" table.
- Addition, subtraction, multiplication (by 2 and 3) to 36.
- Division by 2 and 3 to 36 (no remainders).
- Measuring in feet. Money to 3 annas.
- Addition and subtraction of numbers to 48.
- Building up "fours" table.

Addition and subtraction of money to 4 annas, of feet and inches to 4 feet.

Division and multiplication by 2, 3 and 4.

Second half-year—

Addition and subtraction of numbers to 60.

Building up "fives" table. Multiplication and division to 60 (by 2, 3, 4 and 5).

Addition and subtraction of money to 5 annas and feet to 5 feet.

Division and multiplication of money to 5 annas and inches to 5 feet.

Ruler exercises. halves and quarters, one pice is a quarter of an anna, 6 inches is a half foot, 3 inches is a quarter of a foot.

Addition and subtraction of numbers to 72. Building up the "sixes" table.

Division and multiplication of number to 72.

Addition and subtraction of money to 6 annas and inches to 2 yards.

Extension of numbers to 99 (addition and subtraction).

Multiplication and division of numbers to 99 (no remainders).

Weights—

5 tolas = 1 chatak.

4 chataks = 1 powah.

4 powahs = 1 seer

Class III. (Age 7—8.) Total time 5 hours a week in half hour periods.

First part of year—

Revision of number to 99 (+, -, × and ÷).

Ditto of money to 5 annas. Length (feet and inches).

Building up "sevens" table (× and ÷ by 7).

Money to 7 annas (+, -, × and ÷).

Extension of number to 250 (+ and -).

Number to 250 (× and ÷ by 7).

Practical measuring and estimating.

Building up the "eights" table.

Capacity—

4 kanchas = 1 chatak.

4 chataks = 1 powah.

4 powahs = 1 seer.

Money to 8 annas. Length to 8 feet. Half inches, half annas.

Sixteen annas in the rupee. (Two eight annas in rupee—four four-annas in rupee).

Ruling squares and oblongs.

Building up "nines" table (× and ÷ by 9).

Pies table to 9 annas. Money to 1 Re. 15 as.

Building up "tens" table (× and ÷ by 10).

In multiplying a number by 10 teach that the multiplicand is moved one place to left and a zero put in vacant units' place, thus

43		43
430	not	430

The value of each digit is insisted upon throughout.

In dividing by ten the dividend is moved to the right, past the "decimal point" which is always just to the right of the units' place.

Thus—

43

4.3

Introduce decimal ruler and show tenths. Measure lines to tenths and write both $4\frac{5}{10}$ inches and 4.3 inches. Use paper rulers made by teacher.

Second part of year—

Extension of number up to 500 (+ and -).

Number to 500 (× and ÷).

Multiplication and division by 100. In former case multiplicand is moved to left two places and two noughts added. In latter case dividend is moved to right two places past the decimal point, which is always just to the right of the units' place.

Practical work in quarters, halves, eighths.
 Pies table to 10 annas. Coins to Rs. 2.
 Revision. Seers and maunds introduced.
 Building up the "eleven" times table (\times and \div by 11).
 Pies table to 11 annas. Money exercises to Rs. 3.
 Practical work. Telling the time.
 Building up the "twelves" table (\times and \div by 12).
 Pies table to 12 annas. Money exercises to Rs. 5.
 Practical work. Drawing and measuring. Continue measuring lines to 10th of inch. Add two lines together and subtract a short line from a long line (i.e., addition and subtraction of decimals of one unit and one decimal place. Thus 4'6 inches - 3'2 inches. These and similar exercises should be done on the ruler.
 Extension of money to Rs. 10.

Third part of year—

Extension of number to 999 ($+$ and $-$).
 Number to 999 (\times and \div).
 Halves, quarters, eighths.
 Extension of money to Rs. 20 ($+$ and $-$).
 Ditto linear measure to yards.
 Money to Rs. 20 (\times and \div).
 Easy reduction of money.
 Estimating and checking estimates of weight.
 Ditto ditto length.
 Easy measuring in square inches.
 Measuring and easy reduction.
 Capacity (chataks, powahs, seers and maunds) and weights (tolas, chataks, powahs, seers and maunds).
 Easy shopping accounts.

Class IV. (Age 8-9). Total time $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours per week. Three-quarter hour periods.

First part of year—

Revision of previous work.
 Extension of number to 9999 (\pm and $-$).
 Ditto ditto (\times and \div).
 Ditto money to Rs. 50 (\pm and $-$).
 Ditto ditto (\times and \div).
 Ditto length to chains and furlongs.
 Ditto weights to include maunds.
 Factors, prime and composite numbers.
 Great attention should be paid to factoring. The ability to detect readily the factors of numbers is invaluable later in highest common factor, least common multiple, reduction of fractions, etc. Cancellation, too, the great labour-saving device of arithmetic, depends upon skill in detecting factors.
 Multiplication and division of numbers by factors.
 Measurement in tenths, but express in decimals also.
 Scholars to construct paper or cardboard ruler themselves.
 Extension of addition and subtraction of tenths.
 Multiplication and division of tenths.
 Easy methods of multiplication and division, e.g., multiply by 20 and 50 in one line.
 Scheme is multiply by 10 and double.
 Easy reduction (downwards).
 Ditto (upwards).
 Simple scales, e.g., let $\frac{1}{4}$ inch represent a foot.
 Draw squares of $\frac{1}{4}$ feet sides and give the area.
 Simple plans, simple measurements of square or rectangular room.
 Cardinal points: simple measurements.

Second part of year—

Long multiplication by numbers of not more than two digits.

Scheme is—

$$\begin{array}{r}
 156 \text{ nuts} \\
 16 \\
 \hline
 1560 \text{ nuts} = 10 \text{ times } 156 \\
 936 \text{ „} = 6 \text{ „ } 156 \\
 \hline
 2496 \text{ „} = 16 \text{ „ } 156
 \end{array}$$

Long division by numbers of not more than two digits.

Scheme is—

$$\begin{array}{r}
 32 \text{ groups of nuts each containing } 31 \\
 \hline
 31 \overline{) 998} \text{ nuts} \\
 93 \\
 \hline
 68 \\
 62 \\
 \hline
 6 \text{ nuts over.}
 \end{array}$$

Problems on simple rules.

Easy reduction by factors, *e.g.*, 793 pieces of pān shared among 32 men.

$$793 \div 32 = 793 \div (4 \times 8) =$$

$$4) 793 \text{ pān}$$

$$8) 198 \text{ groups of } 4 + 1 \text{ pān over.}$$

$$24 \text{ groups of } 32 + 6 \text{ groups of } 4 \text{ over.}$$

Answer 24 pān each and 25 pān over.

Easy symbolic arithmetic, *e.g.*, how many annas are there in // rupees?What does x equal when $3x=36$?

Areas of squares and oblongs.

Making and using a set square (correlate with manual work).

Making the face of a clock.

Simple Geometry. First ideas—an angle as the rotation of a line about a point. There are 90° in the right angle of the set square, how many degrees in each of the other two angles?

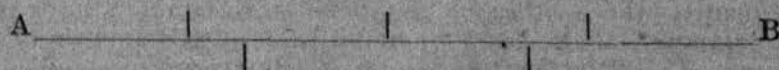
Compound multiplication and division by factors.

Easy fractions—addition and subtraction of fifths, halves, quarters, eighths, tenths, thirds, sixths, twelfths.

Conversion of simple fractions into decimals, denominators of 2, 4, 5 and 10 and no others at this stage.

Which of two fractions is greater, *e.g.*, $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$?

Scheme is to divide upper part of a straight line into fourths and underneath part of line into thirds.



Now divide each fourth into three equal parts and each third into four equal parts, thus—

Thus $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{8}{12}$ is greater than $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{9}{12}$.

Exercises on the railway map of Bengal or the roads on the district map

Third part of year—

Compound multiplication of money by factors using composite numbers of not more than two digits.

Compound multiplication of money using both kinds of numbers of not more than two digits.

Problems in concrete numbers and money.
Compound division of money.
Easy fractions, addition, subtraction and simple multiplication (denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12).
Extension of addition and subtraction of decimals to two places.
Short mechanical methods of multiplication and division.
Cardinal points: Time measures.
Easy fractions, vulgar and decimal—parts of a rupee and all measures.
Preliminary square measure.
Easy symbolic arithmetic.
Representations by drawings.
Simple bills.

CLASS V—of Primary School—Vocational year (age 9–10). Total time 7½ hours per week. Three-quarter hour periods.

Subhankari, bazar sums, simple mensuration. Scholar to learn local bigha table with corresponding decimals of an acre.

History.

Primary.

Books.

History as a separate subject appears for the first time in the fifth year of study. In the primary school curriculum a certain amount of history will be correlated with reading in the readers, and historical stories should be told in the earliest stages. Nothing more than this can be attempted.

Class V.—Cultivation of the "time sense" is necessary from the first. Extent of periods of 30, 50 and 100 years to be explained. Outline charts of Indian or World history to be shown in order to encourage the correct sense of time relationship. One period of Indian history should be given for moderately detailed study—the Hindu period.

Historical tales in the general readers. Oral stories from Indian Legend, etc.

- (1) Simple, complete and modern vernacular history of India with main periods defined.
- (2) Time charts of World and Indian history.

Science.

Classes I and II.

Here the course should be concentric and based chiefly upon elementary observations.

Plants.—The collection and observation of common plants, bark, leaves, fruits, seeds. *Flowers*: the cotton-tree flower, jessamine, goldmohur, champak, convolvulus, etc. *Fruits*: papaya, pomelo, litchi, mango, plums, custard apple, plantain, pineapple, jack fruit. *Ordinary crop plants*: rice, indigo, cotton, mustard, pulses. *Common trees*: children should be taught to observe bark, leaves, flowers, fruit; that is, each tree should be studied separately with regard to its bark, leaf, flower and fruit.

Animals.—Children should be taught to watch the habits of ordinary domestic animals. They should be taught the nature and habits of the commoner wild animals and snakes.

Birds.—They should be able to recognise the commoner birds such as the crow, blue jay, maina, golden oriel, owl, kingfisher, babui, bark, snipe, duck, pigeon, bulbul, kite, vulture, heron, kola bird.

Insects.—They should know the common insects; the season and time of day at which they appear, and their habits: the mosquito, dragonfly, butterfly, bee, wasp, ant, beetle, spider.

Fish.—The use of fins, gills, etc., should be taught. Skeletons may be shown and the commoner kinds of fish observed.

Life histories.—Throughout the year they should have an opportunity of studying one or two life histories of plants and insects, e.g., brinjal, white butterfly, other moths, silk worm, mosquito, water-beetle, frog.

Class III.

Here the pupil must learn to observe accurately and to record regularly.

First half of the year.—The keeping of nature diary and calendar on the following lines:—

- (1) Clouds—amount of cloud, direction of cloud.
 - (2) Rainfall to be measured in tin or mud box in inches and tenths.
 - (3) Varying depths of tanks.
 - (4) Times of sunrise and sunset. Note sun at opening and close of school or any particular hour. Note varying objects on the horizon over which the sun rises and sets at different periods of the year.
 - (5) Shadow stick.
 - (6) Direction of wind: warm and cold breezes: note the direction of the wind in connection with the time of year.
 - (7) The moon and its changes.
 - (8) Diary of crops, *e.g.*, "My father commenced sowing his jute to-day". Observe the different kinds of paddy, *aus*-paddy—early, *aman*-paddy—late or transplanted, *boro*-paddy—winter crop, wheat, barley, oats, jute, sugarcane, chillies, arhar (pigeon-pea), matikali (grain), mustard.
 - (9) Note the date of the flowering of certain trees and bring the flower to school: mango, jack fruit, banana, cocoanut, date, betelnut, nim, rain tree, goldmohur, jamun.
 - (10) Note the date when the flower dies and when the fruit first appears.
- Along with the above should be arranged the experimental study of the development of the pea, bean, wheat and cucumber from seeds.

Second half of the year.—Collections should now be made, and an aquarium, an insectary and a museum may be started:—

- (1) **Aquarium** (covered).—Life stories of frog, mosquito, dragonfly, water-beetle.
- (2) **Insectary.**—Lizard, silk worm, caterpillars, grubs, cysallis, butterfly or moth.
- (3) **Museum.**—(1) Barks, leaves of trees, pressed flowers; (2) Collections of seed; (3) Collections of soil, each being classified with the crops grown on each. Samples of soil-forming rocks, *e.g.*, quartz, felspar, mica, etc.

The method during the whole of standard III should be entirely that of the nature diary, *e.g.*, daily observation and the accurate recording of observations. The habit of careful recording must be inculcated before the systematic science course is commenced. Bengali weather proverbs should be taught throughout the course.

Class IV.

At this stage the principles of growth should be explained.

(1) **The Nature Diary** should be continued. These observations may be utilised in connection with Geography.

(2) **The School Garden.**—Garden work to continue into Standard V, the final year of the Primary School. Points of importance are (1) the collections of soils made in the earlier observation of crops; (2) the drainage of the garden; (3) the general situation.

(3) **Seeds.**—Germination tests with incidental observations, *e.g.*, which is stem, root, etc. Sow 50 seeds of each of several plants, *e.g.*, mustard on moist flannel—record the time and the number of days taken for germination—percentage germination. Other experiments, *e.g.*, depth of sowing, effect of moisture, heat, etc.

(4) **Plants.**—Sow in the garden different plants at different times of year, *e.g.*, sugarcane in March and paddy in April. Measure the rates of growth under different conditions; and, incidentally, by so ordering the experiments work out the following principles of growth:—

- (a) Plant and soil, the mechanical analysis of soil.
- (b) Effect of heat, moisture, etc., on growing plant.
- (5) Connection between plant and animal life. Show how the plant breathes in the same way as an animal.
- (6) Life histories to be continued.
- (7) Observation of trees and animals for the nature diary.
- (8) Simple weather observations for nature diary.